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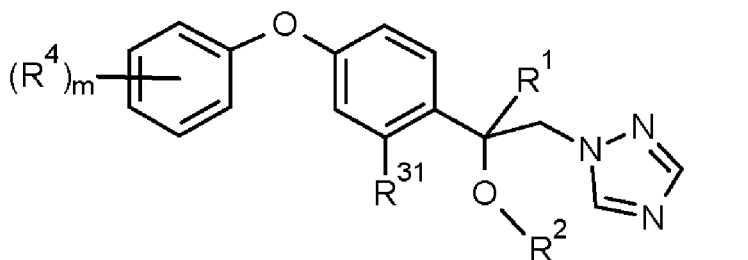
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(54) Title: SUBSTITUTED [1,2,4] TRIAZOLE COMPOUNDS



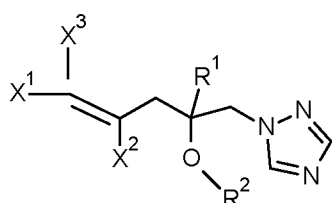
(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to substituted [1,2,4] triazole compounds of the formula I wherein the substituents are defined in the claims and the description, and the N-oxides and the salts thereof for combating phytopathogenic fungi, and to the use and methods for combating phytopathogenic fungi and to seeds coated with at least one such compound. The invention also relates to processes for preparing these compounds, intermediates, processes for preparing such intermediates, and to compositions comprising at least one compound I.

Substituted [1,2,4]triazole compounds

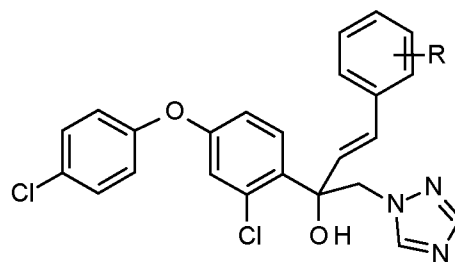
Description

The present invention relates to substituted [1,2,4]triazol compounds and the N-oxides and the salts thereof for combating phytopathogenic fungi, and to the use and methods for combating phytopathogenic fungi and to seeds coated with at least one such compound. The invention also relates to processes for preparing these compounds, intermediates, processes for preparing such intermediates, and to compositions comprising at least one compound I.

EP 0 126 430 A2 relates to a process for the preparation of 1-triazolyethylether derivatives. EP 0 113 640 A2 relates to 1-azolyl-2-aryl-3-fluoroalkan-2-ols as microbiocides. DE 3801233 relates to 1-phenoxyphenyl-2-triazolyl-ethanolethers as microbiocides. EP 0 275 955 A1 relates to 1-phenoxyphenyl-1-triazolylmethyl-carbinols as microbiocides. GB 2 130 584 A is directed to microbiocidal 1-carbonyl-1-phenoxyphenyl-2-azolylethanol-derivatives. WO 2013/010862 (PCT/EP2012/063526), WO 2013/010894 (PCT/EP2012/063635), WO 2013/010885 (PCT/EP2012/063620), WO 2013/024076 (PCT/EP2012/065835), WO 2013/024075 (PCT/EP2012/065834), WO 2013/024082 (PCT/EP2012/065850), WO 2013/024077 (PCT/EP2012/065836), WO 2013/024081 (PCT/EP2012/065848), WO 2013/024080 (PCT/EP2012/065847), PCT/EP2012/065852 (PCT/EP2012/065852) and EP 2559688 (EP 11177556.5) are directed to specific fungicidal substituted 2-[2-halogen-4-phenoxy-phenyl]-1-[1,2,4]triazol-1-yl-ethanol compounds. EP 0 077 479 A2 relates to phenoxyphenyl-azolylmethylketons and -carbinols, processes for their preparation and their use as intermediates and as fungicides. . EP 0 077 479 A2 does not contain any compound, wherein at the "inner phenyl" a substituent corresponding to the inventive R³¹ is present. EP 0 117 378 A1 is directed to 1-carbonyl-1-phenoxyphenyl-2-azolyl-ethynol derivatives and their use as microbiocides. WO 2010/146114 A1 relates to triazole compounds carrying a sulfur substituent and to precursors thereof. J. Agric. Food. Chem. 2009, 57, 4854-4860 relates to the synthesis and fungicidal evaluation of certain 2-arylphenyl ether-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol derivatives. EP 0 440 950 A2 is directed to halogenally-azolyl-derivatives of the formula



, wherein X¹ and X² are halogen and X³ is hydrogen or halogen. CN



101225074 A relates to compounds

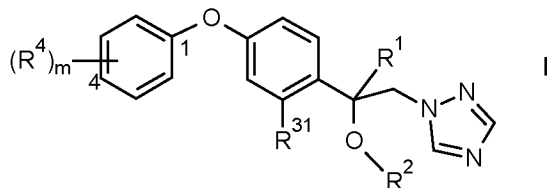
phenyl substituted triazole compounds, wherein the substituent corresponding to „R¹“ of the present invention is phenylalkenyl.

In many cases, in particular at low application rates, the fungicidal activity of the known fungicidal compounds is unsatisfactory. Based on this, it was an object of the present invention to

provide compounds having improved activity and/or a broader activity spectrum against phytopathogenic harmful fungi.

Surprisingly, this object is achieved by the use of the inventive substituted [1,2,4]triazol compounds of formula I having favorable fungicidal activity against phytopathogenic fungi.

5 Accordingly, the present invention relates to the compounds of formula I:



wherein

R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl or phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

10 R^2 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl or phenyl- C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl

wherein the aliphatic moieties of R^1 and/or R^2 may carry one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} which independently of one another are selected from:

15 R^{12a} halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy;

wherein the cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moieties of R^1 and/or R^2 may carry one, two, three, four, five or up to the maximum number of identical or different groups R^{12b} which independently of one another are selected from:

20 R^{12b} halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy

R^{31} is halogen;

R^4 is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO_2 , OH, SH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyloxy, NH_2 , $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$,

25 $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$, $NH(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)$, $N(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)_2$, $S(O)_p(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $C(=O)(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O-C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $C(=O)(NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl))$, $C(=O)(N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2)$, $C(=O)(NH(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl))$ and $C(=O)-(N(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)_2)$; wherein each of R^4 is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{4a} ; wherein

30 R^{4a} is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO_2 , OH, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_4 -haloalkoxy;

p is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

with the proviso that if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen, wherein each halogen is selected from Cl and F; and

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen, wherein each halogen is selected from Cl and F;

5 and the N-oxides and the agriculturally acceptable salts thereof.

In a particular embodiment, the provisos are as follows:

with the proviso that if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen; and

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen;

10 According to a more particular embodiment, the provisos are as follows:

with the proviso that if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

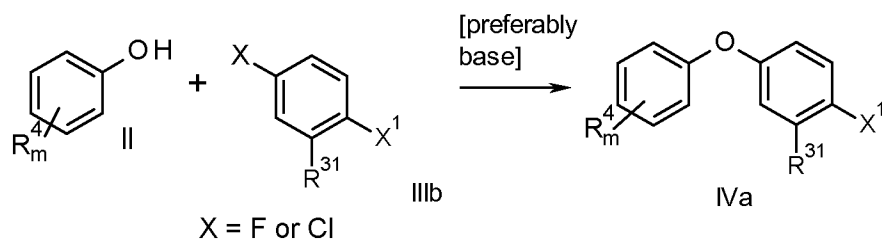
with the proviso that if $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen; and

with the proviso that if $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen.

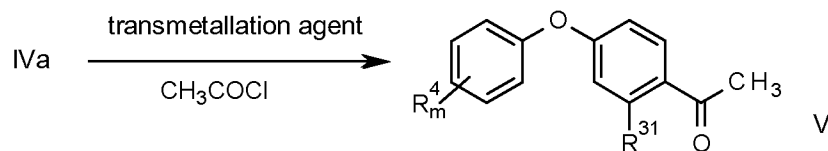
15 The compounds according to the present invention structurally differ from those described in the abovementioned publications inter alia because of the specific substitution pattern of the inner phenyl ring carrying only halogen as ortho- R^{31} and no further substituents, in combination with the specific substituents in the outer phenyl.

20 The compounds I can be obtained by various routes in analogy to prior art processes known (cf. J.Agric. Food Chem. (2009) 57, 4854-4860; EP 0 275 955 A1; DE 40 03 180 A1; EP 0 113 640 A2; EP 0 126 430 A2) and by the synthesis routes shown in the following schemes and in the experimental part of this application.

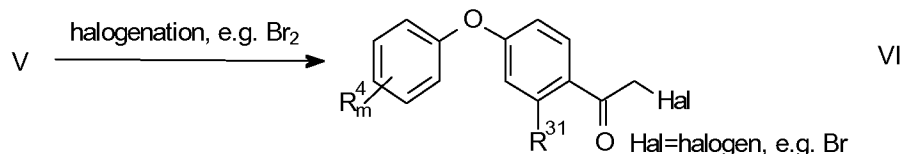
In a first process, for example, phenoles II are reacted, in a first step, with derivatives IIIb, wherein X^1 stands for I or Br, in particular Br (=bromo derivatives III), preferably in the presence of a base to result in compounds IVa.



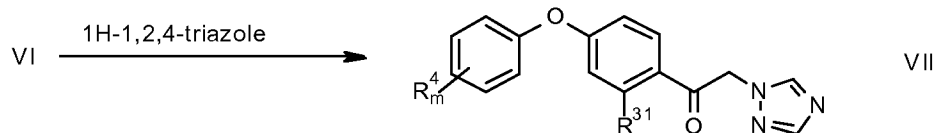
25 Thereafter, the resulting compounds IVa, in particular IV (wherein X^1 is Br) are then transformed into Grignard reagents by the reaction with transmetallation reagents such as isopropylmagnesium halides and subsequently reacted with acetyl chloride preferably under anhydrous conditions and preferably in the presence of a catalyst such as CuCl, CuCl₂, AlCl₃, LiCl
30 and mixtures thereof, in particular CuCl, to obtain acetophenones V.



These compounds V can be halogenated e.g. with bromine preferably in an organic solvent such as diethyl ether, methyl tert.-butyl ether (MTBE), methanol or acetic acid. In the resulting compounds VI, "Hal" stands for "halogen" such as e.g. Br or Cl.



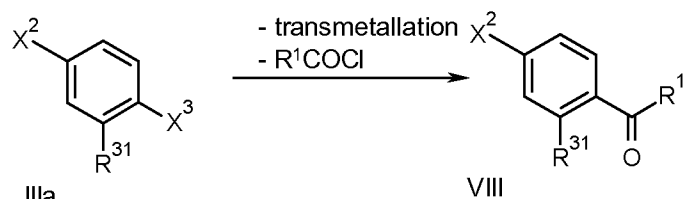
Compounds VI can subsequently reacted with 1H-1,2,4-triazole preferably in the presence of a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran (THF), dimethylformamide (DMF), toluene, and in the presence of a base such as potassium carbonate, sodium hydroxide or sodium hydride to obtain compounds VII.



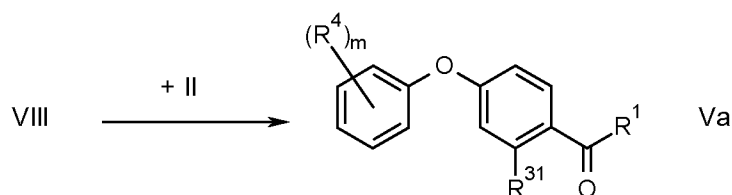
These triazole keto compounds VII can be reacted with a Grignard reagent such as R^1MgBr or an organolithium reagent R^1Li preferably under anhydrous conditions to obtain compounds I wherein R^2 is hydrogen, which compounds are of formula I.1. Optionally, a Lewis acid such as $\text{LaCl}_3 \cdot 2 \text{LiCl}$ or $\text{MgBr}_2 \cdot \text{xOEt}_2$ can be used. If appropriate, these compounds I.1 can subsequently be transformed e.g. with $\text{R}^2\text{-LG}$, wherein LG represents a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group such as halogen, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyloxy and arylsulfonyloxy, preferably chloro, bromo or iodo, particularly preferably bromo, preferably in the presence of a base, such as for example, NaH in a suitable solvent such as THF, to form other compounds I.

A second process to obtain the inventive compounds is as follows:

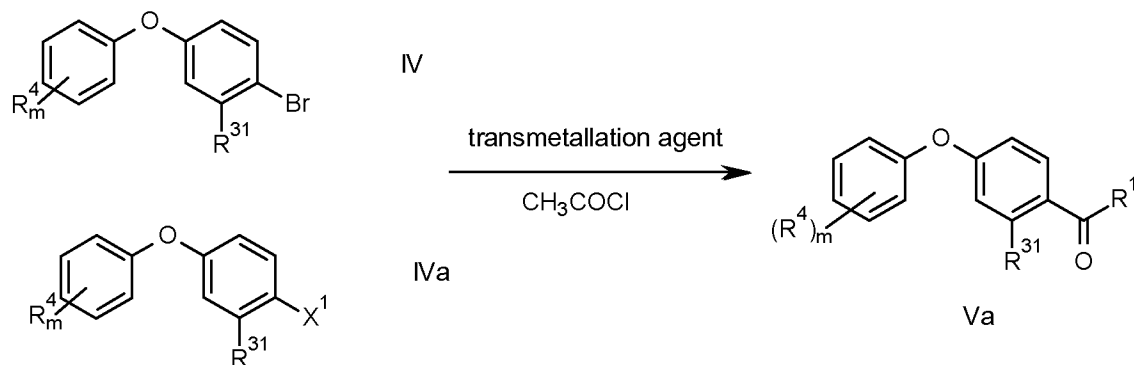
In a first step, a halo derivative IIIa, wherein X^2 is halogen, in particular F, and X^3 is halogen, in particular Br, is reacted with a transmetallation agent such as e.g. isopropylmagnesium bromide followed by an acyl chloride agent R^1COCl (e.g. acetyl chloride) preferably under anhydrous conditions and optionally in the presence of a catalyst such as CuCl, CuCl₂, AlCl₃, LiCl and mixtures thereof, in particular CuCl, to obtain ketones VIII.



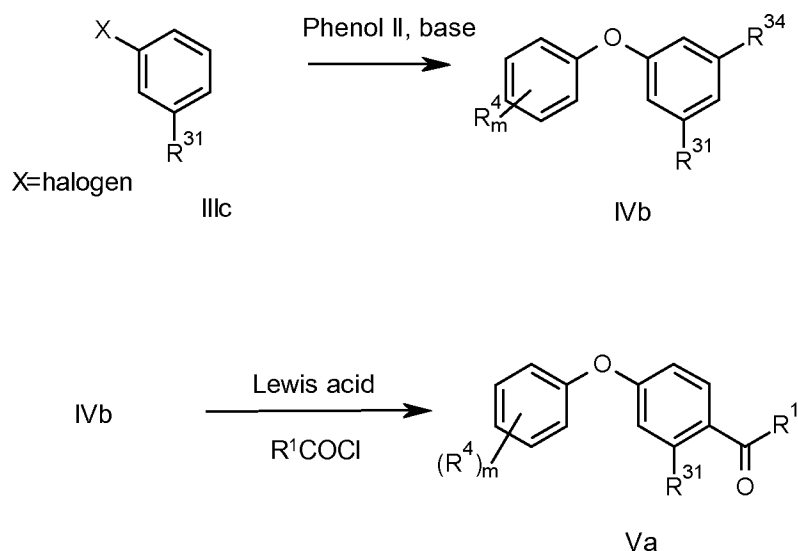
Thereafter, ketones VIII are reacted with phenoles II preferably in the presence of a base to obtain compounds Va wherein R^1 is as defined and preferably defined, respectively, herein.



Compounds Va may also be obtained in analogy to the first process described for compounds V (preferred conditions for the process step, see above). This is illustrated as follows:

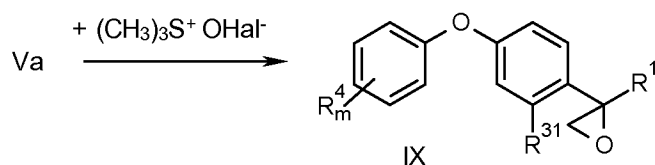


5 Alternatively, compounds Va can be synthesized via a Friedel Crafts acylation as follows:



Ethers IVb can be synthesized by nucleophilic substitution of X group in compound IIIc (Angewandte Chemie, International Edition, 45(35), 5803-5807; 2006, US 20070088015 A1, Journal of the American Chemical Society, 134(17), 7384-7391; 2012). Then, a Lewis acid catalyzed addition of an acid halide, preferably will lead to compounds Va (Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses, (8), 245; 1992, WO2010096777 A1).

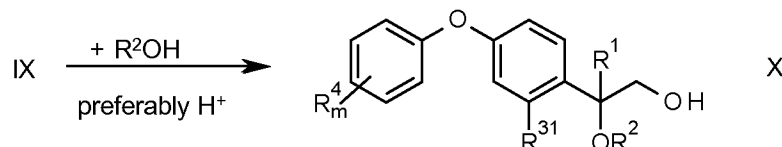
Thereafter, intermediates Va are reacted with trimethylsulf(ox)onium halides, preferably iodide, preferably in the presence of a base such as sodium hydroxide.



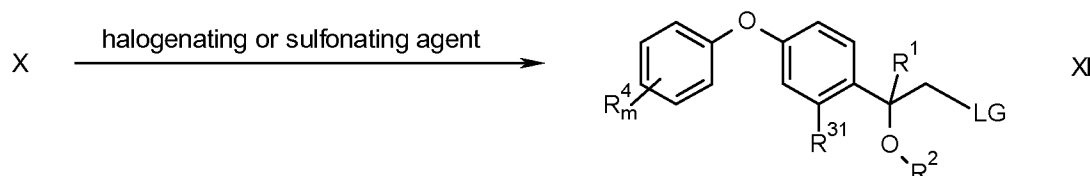
15 Thereafter, the epoxides IX are reacted with 1H-1,2,4-triazole preferably in the presence of a

base such as potassium carbonate and preferably in the presence of an organic solvent such as DMF to obtain compounds I.1 (R^2 =hydrogen) which may be further derivatized as described above.

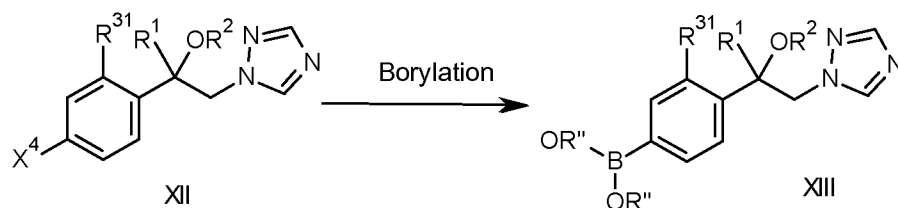
In a third process, the epoxide ring of intermediates IX is cleaved by reaction with alcohols R^2OH preferably under acidic conditions.



Thereafter, the resulting compounds X are reacted with halogenating agents or sulfonating agents such as PBr_3 , PCl_3 , mesyl chloride, tosyl chloride or thionyl chloride, to obtain compounds XI wherein LG is a nucleophilically replaceable leaving group such as halogen, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyloxy and arylsulfonyloxy, preferably chloro, bromo or iodo, particularly preferably bromo or alkylsulfonyl. Then compounds XI are reacted with 1H-1,2,4-triazole to obtain compounds I.

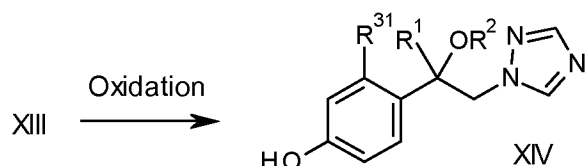


Alternatively, compounds I can be prepared as follows:

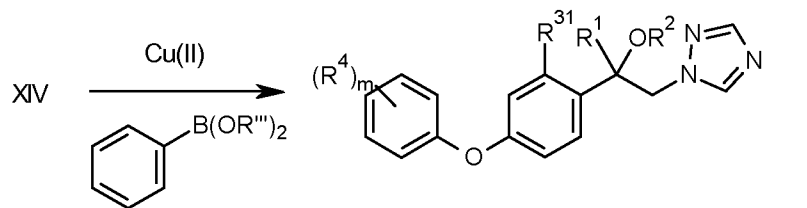


A halogenated compound XII, wherein $X^4=Br$ or I , is transformed to the boronic acid or ester XIII ($R''=H$, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or R'' and R'' together form an optionally (C_1 - C_4)-alkyl-substituted $\#-CH_2-CH_2-\#$ bridge, such as $\#-C(CH_3)_2-C(CH_3)_2-\#$). For example, KOAc, $Pd(dppf)Cl_2$ and dioxane can be used in this step. A reference for metallation, see Journal of the American Chemical Society (2011), 133(40), 15800-15802; Journal of Organic Chemistry, 77(15), 6624-6628; 2012; Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry, 19(7), 2428-2442; 2011; *Pd-catalyzed reaction*: WO 2013041497 A1, US 2011449853P; Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2010), 49(52), 10202-10205.

Those boronic compounds XIII can be oxidized to the corresponding phenols XIV (see Journal of the American Chemical Society, 130(30), 9638-9639; 2008; US 20080286812 A1; Tetrahedron, 69(30), 6213-6218; 2013; Tetrahedron Letters, 52(23), 3005-3008; 2011; WO 2003072100 A1).



So obtained phenols XIV can be coupled with substituted phenyl boronic acids to obtain the biphenyl ethers I (WO 2013014185 A1; Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 55(21), 9120-9135; 2012; Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 54(6), 1613-1625; 2011; Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 15(1), 115-119; 2005; Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 17(6), 1799-1802; 2007). E.g. Cu(OAc)₂ in CH₂Cl₂/MeCN can be used.



If individual inventive compounds cannot be directly obtained by the routes described above, they can be prepared by derivatization of other inventive compounds.

The N-oxides may be prepared from the inventive compounds according to conventional oxidation methods, e. g. by treating compounds I with an organic peracid such as metachloropero-benzoic acid (cf. WO 03/64572 or J. Med. Chem. 38(11), 1892-903, 1995); or with inorganic oxidizing agents such as hydrogen peroxide (cf. J. Heterocyc. Chem. 18(7), 1305-8, 1981) or oxone (cf. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 123(25), 5962-5973, 2001). The oxidation may lead to pure mono-N-oxides or to a mixture of different N-oxides, which can be separated by conventional methods such as chromatography.

If the synthesis yields mixtures of isomers, a separation is generally not necessarily required since in some cases the individual isomers can be interconverted during work-up for use or during application (e. g. under the action of light, acids or bases). Such conversions may also take place after use, e. g. in the treatment of plants in the treated plant, or in the harmful fungus to be controlled.

In the following, the intermediate compounds are further described. A skilled person will readily understand that the preferences for the substituents given herein in connection with compounds I apply for the intermediates accordingly. Thereby, the substituents in each case have independently of each other or more preferably in combination the meanings as defined herein.

Compounds of formula IVa and IV are partially new. Consequently, a further embodiment of the present invention are compounds of formula IVa and IV (see above), wherein the variables R³¹, R⁴ and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein.

In specific embodiments of compounds IV and IVa according to the present invention, the variables R³¹, R⁴ and m are as defined in Formulae I.A, I.B, I.C in combination with Table B below, wherein each line of lines B-1 to B-146 of Table B corresponds to one specific embodiment for R⁴ and m. Furthermore, the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.

A further embodiment of the present invention is compounds of formulae Va and V (see above), wherein the variables R¹, R³¹, R⁴ and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein.

In specific embodiments of compounds Va and V according to the present invention, variables R¹, R³¹, R⁴ and m are as defined in Tables 1a to 70a, Tables 1b to 70b and Tables 1c to 70c for

compounds I, wherein the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.

A further embodiment of the present invention is compounds of formula VI (see above), wherein variables R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein, and
5 wherein Hal stands for halogen, in particular Cl or Br. According to one preferred embodiment, Hal in compounds VI stands for Br.

In specific embodiments of compounds VI according to the present invention, the variables R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined in Formulae I.A, I.B, I.C in combination with Table B below, wherein each line of lines B-1 to B-146 of Table B corresponds to one specific embodiment for R^4 and
10 m . Furthermore, the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.

A further embodiment of the present invention is compounds of formula VII (see above), wherein the variables variables R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein. In specific embodiments of compounds VII according to the present invention, the variables
15 R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined in Formulae I.A, I.B, I.C in combination with Table B below, wherein each line of lines B-1 to B-146 of Table B corresponds to one specific embodiment for R^4 and m . Furthermore, the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.

A further embodiment of the present invention is compounds of formula IX (see above), wherein
20 the variables R^1 , R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein. In specific embodiments of compounds IX according to the present invention, the variables R^1 , R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined in Tables 1a to 70a, Tables 1b to 70b and Tables 1c to 70c for compounds I, wherein the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.

A further embodiment of the present invention is compounds of formula X, wherein the variables
25 R^1 , R^2 , R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein. In specific embodiments of compounds X according to the present invention, the variables R^1 , R^2 , R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined in Tables 1a to 70a, Tables 1b to 70b and Tables 1c to 70c for compounds I, wherein the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.
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A further embodiment of the present invention is compounds of formula XI, wherein the variables R^1 , R^2 , R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined and preferably defined for formula I herein, and LG stands for a leaving group as defined above.

In specific embodiments of compounds XI according to the present invention, the variables R^1 ,
35 R^2 , R^{31} , R^4 and m are as defined in Tables 1a to 70a, Tables 1b to 70b and Tables 1c to 70c for compounds I, wherein the substituents are specific embodiments independently of each other or in any combination.

In the definitions of the variables given above, collective terms are used which are generally representative for the substituents in question. The term " C_n-C_m " indicates the number of carbon
40 atoms possible in each case in the substituent or substituent moiety in question.

The term "halogen" refers to fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine.

The term "C₁-C₆-alkyl" refers to a straight-chained or branched saturated hydrocarbon group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, e.g. methyl, ethyl, propyl, 1-methylethyl, butyl, 1-methylpropyl, 2-methylpropyl, 1,1-dimethylethyl, pentyl, 1-methylbutyl, 2-methylbutyl, 3-methylbutyl, 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, 1,1-dimethylpropyl, 1,2-dimethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-methylpentyl, 2-methylpentyl, 3-methylpentyl, 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-dimethylbutyl, 1,2-dimethylbutyl, 1,3-dimethylbutyl, 2,2-dimethylbutyl, 2,3-dimethylbutyl, 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1-ethylbutyl, 2-ethylbutyl, 1,1,2-trimethylpropyl, 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl and 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl. Likewise, the term "C₁-C₄-alkyl" refers to a straight-chained or branched alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as methyl, ethyl, propyl (n-propyl), 1-methylethyl (iso-propyl), butyl, 1-methylpropyl (sec.-butyl), 2-methylpropyl (iso-butyl), 1,1-dimethylethyl (tert.-butyl). Likewise, the term "C₂-C₄-alkyl" refers to a straight-chained or branched alkyl group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, such as ethyl, propyl (n-propyl), 1-methylethyl (iso-propyl), butyl, 1-methylpropyl (sec.-butyl), 2-methylpropyl (iso-butyl), 1,1-dimethylethyl (tert.-butyl).

The term "C₁-C₆-haloalkyl" refers to an alkyl group having 1 or 6 carbon atoms as defined above, wherein some or all of the hydrogen atoms in these groups may be replaced by halogen atoms as mentioned above. Examples are "C₁-C₂-haloalkyl" groups such as chloromethyl, bromomethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chlorofluoromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, chlorodifluoromethyl, 1-chloroethyl, 1-bromoethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethyl, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl or pentafluoroethyl.

The term "C₂-C₆-alkenyl" refers to a straight-chain or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms and a double bond in any position. Examples are "C₂-C₄-alkenyl" groups, such as ethenyl, 1-propenyl, 2-propenyl (allyl), 1-methylethenyl, 1-butenyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 1-methyl-1-propenyl, 2-methyl-1-propenyl, 1-methyl-2-propenyl, 2-methyl-2-propenyl.

The term "C₂-C₆-alkynyl" refers to a straight-chain or branched unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having 2 to 6 carbon atoms and containing at least one triple bond. Examples are "C₂-C₄-alkynyl" groups, such as ethynyl, prop-1-ynyl, prop-2-ynyl (propargyl), but-1-ynyl, but-2-ynyl, but-3-ynyl, 1-methyl-prop-2-ynyl.

The term "C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl" refers to monocyclic saturated hydrocarbon radicals having 3 to 8 carbon ring members, such as cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl or cyclooctyl.

The term "C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl" refers to alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms (as defined above), wherein one hydrogen atom of the alkyl radical is replaced by a cycloalkyl radical having 3 to 8 carbon atoms (as defined above).

The term "C₁-C₆-alkoxy" refers to a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is bonded via an oxygen, at any position in the alkyl group. Examples are "C₁-C₄-alkoxy" groups, such as methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, 1-methylethoxy, butoxy, 1-methyl-propoxy, 2-methylpropoxy or 1,1-dimethylethoxy. Likewise, the term "C₁-C₄-alkoxy" refers to a straight-chain or branched alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is bonded via an oxygen, at any position in the alkyl group, examples are methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, 1-methylethoxy, butoxy, 1-methyl-propoxy, 2-methylpropoxy or 1,1-dimethylethoxy.

The term "C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy" refers to a C₁-C₆-alkoxy radical as defined above, wherein some or

all of the hydrogen atoms in these groups may be replaced by halogen atoms as mentioned above. Examples are "C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy" groups, such as OCH₂F, OCHF₂, OCF₃, OCH₂Cl, OCHCl₂, OCCl₃, chlorofluoromethoxy, dichlorofluoromethoxy, chlorodifluoromethoxy, 2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloroethoxy, 2-bromoethoxy, 2-iodoethoxy, 2,2-difluoroethoxy, 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy, 2-chloro-2-fluoroethoxy, 2-chloro-2,2-difluoroethoxy, 2,2-dichloro-2-fluoroethoxy, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxy, OC₂F₅, 2-fluoropropoxy, 3-fluoropropoxy, 2,2-difluoropropoxy, 2,3-difluoropropoxy, 2-chloropropoxy, 3-chloropropoxy, 2,3-dichloropropoxy, 2-bromopropoxy, 3-bromopropoxy, 3,3,3-trifluoropropoxy, 3,3,3-trichloropropoxy, OCH₂-C₂F₅, OCF₂-C₂F₅, 1-fluoromethyl-2-fluoroethoxy, 1-chloromethyl-2-chloroethoxy, 1-bromomethyl-2-bromoethoxy, 4-fluorobutoxy, 4-chlorobutoxy, 4-bromobutoxy or nonafluorobutoxy.

The term "phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl" refers to alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms (as defined above), wherein one hydrogen atom of the alkyl radical is replaced by a phenyl radical. Likewise, the terms "phenyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl" and "phenyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl" refer to alkenyl and alkynyl, respectively, wherein one hydrogen atom of the aforementioned radicals is replaced by a phenyl radical.

The term "C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl" refers to alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms (as defined above), wherein one hydrogen atom of the alkyl radical is replaced by a C₁-C₄-alkoxy radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms (as defined above).

The term "C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₆-alkenyl" refers to alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms (as defined above), wherein one hydrogen atom of the alkenyl radical is replaced by a C₁-C₄-alkoxy radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms (as defined above).

The term "C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₆-alkynyl" refers to alkynyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms (as defined above), wherein one hydrogen atom of the alkynyl radical is replaced by a C₁-C₄-alkoxy radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms (as defined above).

Agriculturally acceptable salts of the inventive compounds encompass especially the salts of those cations or the acid addition salts of those acids whose cations and anions, respectively, have no adverse effect on the fungicidal action of said compounds. Suitable cations are thus in particular the ions of the alkali metals, preferably sodium and potassium, of the alkaline earth metals, preferably calcium, magnesium and barium, of the transition metals, preferably manganese, copper, zinc and iron, and also the ammonium ion which, if desired, may carry one to four C₁-C₄-alkyl substituents and/or one phenyl or benzyl substituent, preferably diisopropylammonium, tetramethylammonium, tetrabutylammonium, trimethylbenzylammonium, furthermore phosphonium ions, sulfonium ions, preferably tri(C₁-C₄-alkyl)sulfonium, and sulfoxonium ions, preferably tri(C₁-C₄-alkyl)sulfoxonium. Anions of useful acid addition salts are primarily chloride, bromide, fluoride, hydrogensulfate, sulfate, dihydrogenphosphate, hydrogenphosphate, phosphate, nitrate, bicarbonate, carbonate, hexafluorosilicate, hexafluorophosphate, benzoate, and the anions of C₁-C₄-alkanoic acids, preferably formate, acetate, propionate and butyrate. They can be formed by reacting such inventive compound with an acid of the corresponding anion, preferably of hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid or nitric acid.

The inventive compounds can be present in atropisomers arising from restricted rotation about a single bond of asymmetric groups. They also form part of the subject matter of the present invention.

Depending on the substitution pattern, the compounds of formula I and their N-oxides may have one or more centers of chirality, in which case they are present as pure enantiomers or pure diastereomers or as enantiomer or diastereomer mixtures. Both, the pure enantiomers or diastereomers and their mixtures are subject matter of the present invention.

- 5 In the following, particular embodiments of the inventive compounds are described. Therein, specific meanings of the respective substituents are further detailed, wherein the meanings are in each case on their own but also in any combination with one another, particular embodiments of the present invention.

10 Furthermore, in respect of the variables, generally, the embodiments of the compounds I also apply to the intermediates.

R^1 according to the present invention is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl or phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, wherein the aliphatic moieties of R^1 may carry one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} which independently of one another are selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, 15 C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy; and wherein the cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moieties of R^1 may carry one, two, three, four, five or up to the maximum number of identical or different groups R^{12b} , which independently of one another are selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy.

20 According to one embodiment, R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CF_3 , C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl and phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, wherein the aliphatic moieties of R^1 are not further substituted or carry one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups 25 R^{12a1} which independently of one another are selected from OH, CN, nitro, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy; and wherein the cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moieties of R^1 may carry one, two, three, four, five or up to the maximum number of identical or different groups R^{12b} which independently of one another are selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy. According to a further embodiment, R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, CF_3 , C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl and phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, wherein the aliphatic moieties of R^1 are not further substituted or carry one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups 35 R^{12a1} which independently of one another are selected from OH, CN, nitro, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy; and wherein the cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moieties of R^1 may carry one, two, three, four, five or up to the maximum number of identical or different groups R^{12b} which independently of one another are selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy. 40

According to a further embodiment of the invention, R^1 is selected from C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl and phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -

alkyl, wherein the R¹ are in each case unsubstituted or are substituted by R^{12a} and/or R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to one particular embodiment, R¹ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkyl, such as CH₃, C₂H₅, CH(CH₃)₂ or C(CH₃)₃. According to one embodiment, this R¹ is not further substituted. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R¹ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a}, as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, more particularly C₁-C₂-haloalkyl such as CF₃ or CHF₂. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, such as CH₂-OCH₃. Further specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to still another embodiment, R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} in the alkyl moiety and/or substituted by one, two, three four or five or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12b} in the cycloalkyl moiety. R^{12a} and R^{12b} are in each case as defined and preferably defined herein. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to another embodiment, R¹ is C₂-C₆-alkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkenyl, such as CH=CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂, CH=CHCH₃ or C(CH₃)=CH₂. According to one embodiment, if R¹ is alkenyl, said alkenyl is not substituted. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R¹ is C₂-C₆-alkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkenyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₂-C₆-haloalkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-haloalkenyl, wherein specifically, said haloalkenyl contains exactly one halogen. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl. Further specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to still another embodiment, R¹ is C₂-C₆-alkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkynyl, such as C≡CH, C≡CCH₃, CH₂-C≡C-H or CH₂-C≡C-CH₃. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R¹ is C₂-C₆-alkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkynyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a}, as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₂-C₆-haloalkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-haloalkynyl. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl or C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl. Further specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to still another embodiment, R¹ is phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular phenyl-C₁-C₂-alkyl, such as benzyl, wherein the alkyl moiety in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or

three R^{12a} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular F and Cl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, and CN, and wherein the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular Cl and F, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular CH₃ or C₂H₅, and CN. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to still another embodiment, R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, such as C₃H₅ (cyclopropyl), C₄H₇ (cyclobutyl), cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, such as C₃H₅ (cyclopropyl) or C₄H₇ (cyclobutyl), that is substituted by one, two, three four or five or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl, such as halocyclopropyl, in particular 1-F-cyclopropyl or 1-Cl-cyclopropyl. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R¹ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, wherein each of said cycloalkyl-cycloalkyl moieties is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, such as 1-cyclopropyl-cyclopropyl or 2-cyclopropyl-cyclopropyl. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

According to still another embodiment, R¹ is phenyl, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or carries one, two, three, four or five independently selected R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular Cl and F, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular CH₃ or C₂H₅, and CN. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

In a further embodiment of the invention, R¹ is selected from C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl and C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, wherein the R¹ are in each case unsubstituted or are substituted by R^{12a} and/or R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. In each case, the substituents may also have the preferred meanings for the respective substituent as defined above. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1.

In still a further embodiment of the invention, R¹ is selected from C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl and C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, wherein the R¹ are in each case unsubstituted or are substituted by R^{12a1} and/or R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. In each case, the substituents may also have the preferred meanings for the respective substituent as defined above. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P1. Particularly preferred embodiments of R¹ according to the invention are in Table P1 below, wherein each line of lines P1-1 to P1-160 corresponds to one particular embodiment of the invention, wherein P1-1 to P1-160 are also in any combination a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Table P1:

line	R ¹
P1-1	H
P1-2	CH ₃
P1-3	CH ₂ CH ₃

line	R ¹
P1-4	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃
P1-5	CH(CH ₃) ₂
P1-6	C(CH ₃) ₃

line	R ¹
P1-7	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CH ₃
P1-8	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂
P1-9	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃
P1-10	CF ₃
P1-11	CHF ₂
P1-12	CH ₂ F
P1-13	CHCl ₂
P1-14	CH ₂ Cl
P1-15	CH ₂ OH
P1-16	CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
P1-17	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
P1-18	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ OH
P1-19	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)OH
P1-20	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
P1-21	CH(CH ₃)CN
P1-22	CH ₂ CH ₂ CN
P1-23	CH ₂ CN
P1-24	CH ₂ CH ₂ CN
P1-25	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CN,
P1-26	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CN
P1-27	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)CN
P1-28	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CN
P1-29	CH ₂ OCH ₃
P1-30	CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃
P1-31	CH(CH ₃)OCH ₃
P1-32	CH(CH ₃)OCH ₂ CH ₃
P1-33	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃
P1-34	CH ₂ OCF ₃
P1-35	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₃
P1-36	CH ₂ OCCl ₃
P1-37	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCCl ₃
P1-38	CH=CH ₂
P1-39	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
P1-40	CH ₂ CH=CHCH ₃
P1-41	CH ₂ C(CH ₃)=CH ₂
P1-42	CH ₂ C(CH ₃)=CHCH ₃
P1-43	CH ₂ C(CH ₃)=C(CH ₃) ₂
P1-44	CH=CHCH ₃
P1-45	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂
P1-46	CH=C(CH ₃) ₂
P1-47	C(CH ₃)=C(CH ₃) ₂
P1-48	C(CH ₃)=CH(CH ₃)

line	R ¹
P1-49	C(Cl)=CH ₂
P1-50	C(H)=CHCl
P1-51	C(Cl)=CHCl
P1-52	CH=CCl ₂
P1-53	C(Cl)=CCl ₂
P1-54	C(H)=CH(F)
P1-55	C(H)=CF ₂
P1-56	C(F)=CF ₂
P1-57	C(F)=CHF
P1-58	CH=CHCH ₂ OH
P1-59	CH=CHOCH ₃
P1-60	CH=CHCH ₂ OCH ₃
P1-61	CH=CHCH ₂ OCF ₃
P1-62	CH=CHCH ₂ OCCl ₃
P1-63	CH=CH(C ₃ H ₅)
P1-64	CH=CH(C ₄ H ₇)
P1-65	CH=CH(1-Cl-C ₃ H ₄)
P1-66	CH=CH(1-F-C ₃ H ₄)
P1-67	CH=CH(1-Cl-C ₄ H ₆)
P1-68	CH=CH(1-F-C ₄ H ₆)
P1-69	C≡CH
P1-70	C≡CCH ₃
P1-71	CH ₂ C≡CCH ₃
P1-72	CH ₂ C≡CH
P1-73	CH ₂ C≡CCH ₂ CH ₃
P1-74	C≡CCH(CH ₃) ₂
P1-75	C≡CC(CH ₃) ₃
P1-76	C≡C(C ₃ H ₅)
P1-77	C≡C(C ₄ H ₇)
P1-78	C≡C(1-Cl-C ₃ H ₄)
P1-79	C≡C(1-Cl-C ₄ H ₆)
P1-80	C≡CCl
P1-81	C≡CBr
P1-82	C≡C-I
P1-83	CH ₂ C≡CCl
P1-84	CH ₂ C≡CBr
P1-85	CH ₂ C≡C-I
P1-86	C≡CCH ₂ OCH ₃
P1-87	C≡CCH(OH)CH ₃
P1-88	C≡CCH(OCH ₃)CH ₃
P1-89	C≡COCH ₃
P1-90	CH ₂ C≡COCH ₃

line	R ¹
P1-91	C≡CCH ₂ OCCL ₃
P1-92	C≡CCH ₂ OCF ₃
P1-93	C≡CCH ₂ (C ₃ H ₅)
P1-94	C≡CCH ₂ (C ₄ H ₇)
P1-95	C≡C(1-Cl-C ₃ H ₄)
P1-96	C≡C(1-F-C ₃ H ₄)
P1-97	C≡C(1-Cl-C ₄ H ₆)
P1-98	C≡C(1-F-C ₄ H ₆)
P1-99	C ₃ H ₅ (cyclopropyl)
P1-100	C ₄ H ₇ (cyclobutyl)
P1-101	C ₅ H ₉ (cyclopentyl)
P1-102	cyclohexyl
P1-103	CH(CH ₃)-C ₃ H ₅ (CH(CH ₃)-cyclopropyl)
P1-104	CH ₂ -C ₃ H ₅ (CH ₂ -cyclopropyl)
P1-105	1-(Cl)-cyclopropyl
P1-106	1-(F)-cyclopropyl
P1-107	1-(CH ₃)-cyclopropyl
P1-108	1-(CN)-cyclopropyl
P1-109	2-(Cl)-cyclopropyl
P1-110	2-(F)-cyclopropyl
P1-111	1-(Cl)-cyclobutyl
P1-112	1-(F)-cyclobutyl
P1-113	2-(Cl)-cyclobutyl
P1-114	3-(Cl)-cyclobutyl
P1-115	2-(F)-cyclobutyl
P1-116	3-(F)-cyclobutyl
P1-117	3,3-Cl ₂ -cyclobutyl
P1-118	3,3-F ₂ -cyclobutyl
P1-119	2-(CH ₃)-cyclopropyl
P1-120	1-(CH ₃)-cyclobutyl
P1-121	2-(CH ₃)-cyclobutyl
P1-122	3-(CH ₃)-cyclobutyl
P1-123	3,3-(CH ₃) ₂ -cyclobutyl
P1-124	2-(CN)-cyclopropyl
P1-125	1-cyclopropyl-cyclopropyl

line	R ¹
P1-126	2-cyclopropyl-cyclopropyl
P1-127	CH(CH ₃)(cyclobutyl)
P1-128	CH ₂ -(cyclobutyl)
P1-129	CH ₂ CH ₂ -(cyclopropyl)
P1-130	CH ₂ CH ₂ -(cyclobutyl)
P1-131	CH ₂ -(1-Cl-cyclopropyl)
P1-132	CH ₂ -(1-F-cyclopropyl)
P1-133	CH ₂ -(1-Cl-cyclobutyl)
P1-134	CH ₂ -(1-F-cyclobutyl)
P1-135	CHCH ₃ -(1-Cl-cyclopropyl)
P1-136	C(CH ₃) ₂ -(1-F-cyclopropyl)
P1-137	C ₆ H ₅
P1-138	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄
P1-139	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-140	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-141	4-F-C ₆ H ₄
P1-142	2,4-F ₂ -C ₆ H ₃
P1-143	2,4-Cl ₂ -C ₆ H ₃
P1-144	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-145	2-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-146	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-147	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-148	2-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-149	2-OCF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-150	4-OCH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-151	4-OCF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄
P1-152	2,4,6-F ₃ -C ₆ H ₂
P1-153	2,4,6-Cl ₃ -C ₆ H ₂
P1-154	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
P1-155	CH ₂ -(4-Cl)-C ₆ H ₄
P1-156	CH ₂ -(4-CH ₃)-C ₆ H ₄
P1-157	CH ₂ -(4-OCH ₃)-C ₆ H ₄
P1-158	CH ₂ -(4-F)-C ₆ H ₄
P1-159	CH ₂ -(2,4-Cl ₂)-C ₆ H ₃
P1-160	CH ₂ -(2,4-F ₂)-C ₆ H ₃

R² according to the present invention is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl or phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl, wherein the aliphatic groups of R² may carry one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} which independently of one another are selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-

halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₄-halogenalkoxy; and wherein the cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moieties of R² may carry one, two, three, four, five or up to the maximum number of identical or different groups R^{12b}, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-halogenalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₄-halogenalkoxy.

According to one embodiment, R² is H.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, R² is selected from C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl and phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl, wherein the R² are in each case unsubstituted or are substituted by R^{12a} and/or R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2.

According to one particular embodiment, R² is C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkyl, such as CH₃, C₂H₅, CH(CH₃)₂, CH₂CH₂CH₃, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃, CH₂CH(CH₃)₂. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R² is C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a}, as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, more particularly C₁-C₂-haloalkyl. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl, such as CH₂OCH₃ or CH₂CH₂OCH₃. According to still a further specific embodiment thereof, R² is hydroxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular hydroxyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, such as CH₂CH₂OH. Further specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2

According to still another embodiment, R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, more particularly C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₂-alkyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} in the alkyl moiety and/or substituted by one, two, three four or five or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12b} in the cycloalkyl moiety. R^{12a} and R^{12b} are in each case as defined and preferably defined herein. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2.

According to another embodiment, R² is C₂-C₆-alkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkenyl, such as CH₂CH=CH₂, CH₂C(CH₃)=CH₂ or CH₂CH=CHCH₃. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R² is C₂-C₆-alkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkenyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₂-C₆-haloalkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-haloalkenyl, such as CH₂C(Cl)=CH₂ and CH₂C(H)=CHCl. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl. Further specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2.

According to still another embodiment, R² is C₂-C₆-alkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkynyl, such as CH₂C≡CH or CH₂C≡CCH₃. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R² is C₂-C₆-alkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkynyl, that is substituted by one, two or three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a}, as defined and preferably defined herein.

According to a specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₂-C₆-haloalkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-haloalkynyl. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl or C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2.

According to still another embodiment, R² is phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular phenyl-C₁-C₂-alkyl, such as benzyl, wherein the alkyl moiety in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12a} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular F and Cl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, and CN, and wherein the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular Cl and F, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular CH₃ or C₂H₅, and CN. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2.

According to still another embodiment, R² is phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl, in particular phenyl-C₂-C₃-alkenyl, such as phenylethenyl, wherein the alkenyl moiety in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12a} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular F and Cl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, and CN, and wherein the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular Cl and F, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular CH₃ or C₂H₅, and CN.

According to still another embodiment, R² is phenyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl, in particular phenyl-C₂-C₃-alkynyl, such as phenylethynyl, wherein the alkynyl moiety in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12a}, as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular F and Cl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, and CN, and wherein the phenyl in each case is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular Cl and F, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular CH₃ or C₂H₅, and CN.

According to still another embodiment, R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, such as C₃H₅ (cyclopropyl), C₄H₇ (cyclobutyl), cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl. A further embodiment relates to compounds, wherein R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, such as C₃H₅ (cyclopropyl) or C₄H₇ (cyclobutyl), that is substituted by one, two, three four or five or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. According to a specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl, such as halocyclopropyl, in particular 1-F-cyclopropyl or 1-Cl-cyclopropyl. According to a further specific embodiment thereof, R² is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, in particular C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, wherein each of said cycloalkyl-cycloalkyl moieties is unsubstituted or carries one, two or three R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein.

According to still another embodiment, R² is phenyl, wherein the phenyl is unsubstituted or carries one, two, three, four or five independently selected R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein, in particular selected from halogen, in particular Cl and F, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, in particular OCH₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, in particular CH₃ or C₂H₅, and CN.

In a further embodiment of the invention, R² is selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₂-C₆-alkenyl and C₂-C₆-alkynyl, wherein the R² are in each case unsubstituted or are substituted by R^{12a} and/or R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. In a specific embodiment thereof, R² is selected from hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₂-C₄-alkenyl and C₂-C₄-alkynyl, wherein the R² are in each case unsubstituted or are substituted by one, two or three R^{12a} and/or R^{12b} as defined and preferably defined herein. In each case, the substituents may also have the preferred meanings for the respective substituent as defined above. Specific embodiments thereof can be found in the below Table P2.

Particularly preferred embodiments of R² according to the invention are in Table P2 below, wherein each line of lines P2-1 to P2-88 corresponds to one particular embodiment of the invention, wherein P2-1 to P2-88 are also in any combination a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

Table P2:

line	R ²
P2-1	H
P2-2	CH ₃
P2-3	CH ₂ CH ₃
P2-4	CH(CH ₃) ₂
P2-5	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃
P2-6	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃
P2-7	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂
P2-8	CF ₃ .
P2-9	CHF ₂
P2-10	CFH ₂
P2-11	CCl ₃ .
P2-12	CHCl ₂
P2-13	CClH ₂
P2-14	CH ₂ CF ₃
P2-15	CH ₂ CHF ₂
P2-16	CH ₂ CCl ₃
P2-17	CH ₂ CHCl ₂
P2-18	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₂ CH ₃
P2-19	CH(CH ₃)OCH ₂ CH ₃
P2-20	CH(CH ₃)OCH ₃
P2-21	CH ₂ OCH ₃
P2-22	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃
P2-23	CH ₂ OCF ₃
P2-24	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCF ₃
P2-25	CH ₂ OCCL ₃
P2-26	CH ₂ CH ₂ OCCL ₃
P2-27	CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
P2-28	CH ₂ OH
P2-29	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH,

line	R ²
P2-30	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ OH
P2-31	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)OH
P2-32	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH
P2-33	CH ₂ CN,
P2-34	CH ₂ CH ₂ CN,
P2-35	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CN,
P2-36	CH(CH ₃)CH ₂ CN,
P2-37	CH ₂ CH(CH ₃)CN,
P2-38	CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CN
P2-39	CH=CH ₂
P2-40	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂
P2-41	CH=CHCH ₃
P2-42	CH ₂ CH=CH ₂
P2-43	CH ₂ CH=CHCH ₃
P2-44	CH ₂ C(CH ₃)=CH ₂
P2-45	C(CH ₃)=CH(CH ₃)
P2-46	C(CH ₃)=C(CH ₃) ₂
P2-47	CH=C(CH ₃) ₂
P2-48	CH=C(Cl) ₂
P2-49	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂
P2-50	CH ₂ C(Cl)=CH ₂
P2-51	CH ₂ C(H)=CHCl
P2-52	CH=CHCH ₂ OH
P2-53	CH=C(CH ₃)OH
P2-54	CH=CHOCH ₃
P2-55	CH=CHCH ₂ OCH ₃
P2-56	CH ₂ CH=CHCH ₂ OCH ₃
P2-57	CH=CHOCH ₃
P2-58	CH=CHCH ₂ OCF ₃

line	R ²
P2-59	CH=CHOCCl ₃
P2-60	CH=CHCH ₂ OCCl ₃
P2-61	CH ₂ CH=CH(C ₃ H ₅)
P2-62	CH ₂ CH=CH(C ₄ H ₇)
P2-63	CH ₂ CH=CH(1-Cl-C ₃ H ₄)
P2-64	CH ₂ CH=CH(1-F-C ₃ H ₄)
P2-65	C≡CH
P2-66	CH ₂ C≡CH
P2-67	CH ₂ C≡CCH ₃
P2-68	CH ₂ C≡CCH ₂ CH ₃
P2-69	CH ₂ C≡CCl
P2-70	CH ₂ C≡CF
P2-71	CH ₂ C≡C-I
P2-72	CH ₂ C≡CCH ₂ OH
P2-73	C≡COCH ₃

line	R ²
P2-74	CH ₂ C≡COCH ₃
P2-75	CH ₂ C≡CCCH ₂ OCH ₃
P2-76	C≡COCF ₃
P2-77	CH ₂ C≡COCF ₃
P2-78	C≡COCCl ₃
P2-79	CH ₂ C≡COCCl ₃
P2-80	CH ₂ -(cyclopropyl)
P2-81	CH ₂ -(cyclobutyl)
P2-82	CH ₂ -(1-Cl-cyclopropyl)
P2-83	CH ₂ -(1-F-cyclopropyl)
P2-84	CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅
P2-85	CH ₂ -(4-Cl)-C ₆ H ₄
P2-86	CH ₂ -(4-F)-C ₆ H ₄
P2-87	CH ₂ -(4-CH ₃)-C ₆ H ₄
P2-88	CH ₂ -(4-OCH ₃)-C ₆ H ₄

Particularly preferred embodiments of combination of R¹ and R² according to the invention are given in Table A below, wherein each line of lines A-1 to A-70 corresponds to one particular embodiment of the invention, wherein A-1 to A-70 are also in any combination a preferred embodiment for combinations of R¹ and R² of the present invention.

R^{12a} or, more specifically, R^{12a1} are the possible substituents for any aliphatic moiety of R¹ and/or R² and can independently be defined for R¹ and R².

According to one embodiment, the respective R¹ is not further substituted. According to a further embodiment, the respective R¹ contains one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} or R^{12a1}. According to still a further embodiment, the respective R¹ contains one, two or three identical or different groups R^{12a} or R^{12a1}. According to one specific embodiment thereof, the respective R¹ contains one group R^{12a} or R^{12a1}. According to one further specific embodiment thereof, the respective R¹ contains one or two identical or different groups R^{12a} or R^{12a1}.

According to one embodiment, the respective R² is not further substituted. According to a further embodiment, the respective R² contains one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a}. According to still a further embodiment, the respective R² contains one, two or three identical or different groups R^{12a}. According to one specific embodiment thereof, the respective R² contains one group R^{12a}. According to one further specific embodiment thereof, the respective R² contains one or two identical or different groups R^{12a}.

R^{12a} according to the invention is independently selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₄-halogenalkoxy.

According to one embodiment R^{12a} is independently selected from halogen, OH, CN, C₁-C₂-alkoxy, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₂-halogenalkoxy. Specifically, R^{12a} is independently selected from F, Cl, OH, CN, C₁-C₂-alkoxy, cyclopropyl, 1-F-cyclopropyl, 1-Cl-

cyclopropyl and C₁-C₂-halogenalkoxy.

According to a further embodiment R^{12a} is independently selected from halogen, OH, CN, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl and C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl. Specifically, R^{12a} is independently selected from F, Cl, OH, CN, cyclopropyl, 1-F-cyclopropyl and 1-Cl-cyclopropyl.

- 5 R^{12a1} are independently of one another selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₄-halogenalkoxy, in particular halogen, OH, CN, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl and C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl. Specifically, R^{12a1} is independently selected from F, Cl, OH, CN, cyclopropyl, 1-F-cyclopropyl and 1-Cl-cyclopropyl.

- 10 R^{12b} are the possible substituents for any cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moiety of R¹ and/or R² and can independently be defined for R¹ and R².

- According to one embodiment, the respective R¹ is not further substituted. According to a further embodiment, the respective R¹ contains one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12b}. According to still a further embodiment, the respective R¹ contains one, two or three identical or different groups R^{12b}. According to one specific embodiment thereof, the respective R¹ contains one group R^{12b}. According to one further specific embodiment thereof, the respective R¹ contains one or two identical or different groups R^{12b}.

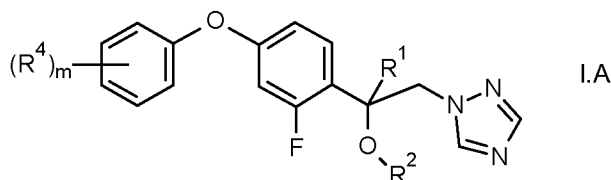
- According to one embodiment, the respective R² is not further substituted. According to a further embodiment, the respective R² contains one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12b}. According to still a further embodiment, the respective R² contains one, two or three identical or different groups R^{12b}. According to one specific embodiment thereof, the respective R² contains one group R^{12b}. According to one further specific embodiment thereof, the respective R² contains one or two identical or different groups R^{12b}.

- 25 R^{12b} according to the invention is independently selected from halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-halogenalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₄-halogenalkoxy.

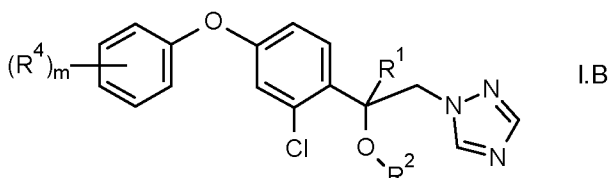
- According to one embodiment R^{12b} is independently selected from halogen, CN, nitro, C₁-C₂-alkyl, C₁-C₂-alkoxy, C₁-C₂-halogenalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl and C₁-C₂-halogenalkoxy. Specifically, R^{12b} is independently selected from F, Cl, OH, CN, nitro, CH₃, OCH₃, cyclopropyl, 1-F-cyclopropyl, 1-Cl-cyclopropyl and halogenmethoxy.

R³¹ according to the invention is halogen.

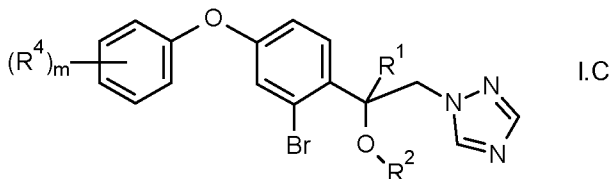
According to one embodiment, R³¹ is F, corresponding to compounds I.A:



According to a further embodiment, R³¹ is Cl, corresponding to compounds I.B:



According to still a further embodiment, R³¹ is Br, corresponding to compounds I.C:



- Each R⁴ according to the present invention is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, OH, SH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyloxy, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl), N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂, S(O)_p(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(OH), C(=O)(O-C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl)), C(=O)(N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂), C(=O)(NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)) and C(=O)-(N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂); wherein each of R⁴ is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{4a} independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, OH, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy and C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, with the provisos given herein.

According to the invention, there can be zero, one, two, three, four or five R⁴ present, namely for m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5. In particular, m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

- 15 According to one embodiment, m is 0.

According to a further embodiment, m is 1, 2, 3 or 4, in particular 1, 2 or 3, more specifically 1 or 2. According to one specific embodiment thereof, m is 1, according to a further specific embodiment, m is 2.

According to still a further embodiment, m is 2, 3 or 4.

- 20 According to still a further embodiment, m is 3.

According to one embodiment of the invention, one R⁴ is attached to the para-position (4-position).

According to a further embodiment of the invention, one R⁴ is attached to the meta-position (3-position).

- 25 According to a further embodiment of the invention, one R⁴ is attached to the ortho-position (2-position).

According to a further embodiment of the invention, two R⁴ are attached in 2,4-position.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, two R⁴ are attached in 2,3-position.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, two R⁴ are attached in 2,5-position.

- 30 According to a further embodiment of the invention, two R⁴ are attached in 2,6-position.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, two R⁴ are attached in 3,4-position.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, two R⁴ are attached in 3,5-position.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, three R^4 are attached in 2,4,6-position.

According to one embodiment of the invention, $(R^4)_m$ is selected from 2- $(R^4)_1$, 3- $(R^4)_1$, 2,3- $(R^4)_2$, 2,5- $(R^4)_2$, 2,6- $(R^4)_2$, 3,4- $(R^4)_2$, 3,5- $(R^4)_2$, 2,3,4- $(R^4)_3$, 2,3,5- $(R^4)_3$, 2,3,6- $(R^4)_3$ and 3,4,5- $(R^4)_3$.

For every R^4 that is present in the inventive compounds, the following embodiments and preferences apply independently of the meaning of any other R^4 that may be present in the phenyl ring. Furthermore, the particular embodiments and preferences given herein for R^4 apply independently for each of $m=1$, $m=2$, $m=3$, $m=4$ and $m=5$, taking into account the provisos according to the invention, however.

According to one embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, OH, SH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyloxy, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl), N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂, S(O)_p(C₁-C₄-alkyl) ($p=0, 1$ or 2), C(=O)(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(OH), C(=O)(O-C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl)), C(=O)(N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂), C(=O)(NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)) and C(=O)-(N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂); wherein each of R^4 is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four independently selected R^{4a} , wherein R^{4a} is as defined and preferably defined herein.

According to a further embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₂-C₄-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyloxy, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), N(C₁-C₂-alkyl)₂, S(O)_p(C₁-C₂-alkyl) ($p=0, 1$ or 2), C(=O)(C₁-C₂-alkyl), C(=O)(OH) and C(=O)(O-C₁-C₂-alkyl), wherein each of R^4 is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four independently selected R^{4a} , wherein R^{4a} is as defined and preferably defined herein.

According to a further embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, C₂-C₄-alkenyl, C₂-C₄-haloalkenyl, C₂-C₄-alkynyl, C₂-C₄-haloalkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl, S(C₁-C₂-alkyl), S(O)(C₁-C₂-alkyl), S(O)₂(C₁-C₂-alkyl), C(=O)(C₁-C₂-alkyl), C(=O)(OH) and C(=O)(O-C₁-C₂-alkyl).

According to a further embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, C₁-C₂-alkyl, C₁-C₂-haloalkyl, C₁-C₂-alkoxy, C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy, S(C₁-C₂-alkyl), S(O)(C₁-C₂-alkyl), S(O)₂(C₁-C₂-alkyl), C(=O)(OH) and C(=O)(O-C₁-C₂-alkyl).

According to a further embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from F, Cl, Br, CN, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, S(C₁-C₄-alkyl), S(O)(C₁-C₄-alkyl) and S(O)₂(C₁-C₄-alkyl).

According to still a further specific embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from CN, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy and C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, in particular CN, CF₃ and OCF₃.

According to still a further specific embodiment, R^4 is independently selected from halogen, in particular from Br, F and Cl, more specifically from F and Cl.

According to a further specific embodiment, R^4 is CN.

According to one further embodiment R^4 is NO₂.

According to one further embodiment R^4 is OH.

According to one further embodiment R^4 is SH.

According to a further specific embodiment, R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-alkyl, such as CH₃. Further appropriate alkyls are ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl and t-butyl.

According to a further specific embodiment, R⁴ is C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, in particular C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, such as CF₃, CHF₂, CH₂F, CCl₃, CHCl₂ or CH₂Cl.

- 5 According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, preferably C₁-C₄-alkyl, substituted by OH, more preferably CH₂OH, CH₂CH₂OH, CH₂CH₂CH₂OH, CH(CH₃)CH₂OH, CH₂CH(CH₃)OH, CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂OH. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl, preferably C₁-C₄-alkyl substituted by CN, more preferably CH₂CN, CH₂CH₂CN, CH₂CH₂CH₂CN, CH(CH₃)CH₂CN, CH₂CH(CH₃)CN, CH₂CH-
10 CH₂CH₂CN. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CH₂CN. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH(CH₃)CN. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, more preferably C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂OCH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CH₂OCH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH(CH₃)OCH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH(CH₃)OCH₂CH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is
15 CH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₃. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, more preferably C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₁-C₄-alkyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂OCF₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CH₂OCF₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂OCCL₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CH₂OCCL₃.

- 20 According to a further specific embodiment, R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkoxy, in particular C₁-C₄-alkoxy, more specifically C₁-C₂-alkoxy such as OCH₃ or OCH₂CH₃.

According to a further specific embodiment, R⁴ is C₁-C₆-haloalkoxy, in particular C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, more specifically C₁-C₂-haloalkoxy such as OCF₃, OCHF₂, OCH₂F, OCCl₃, OCHCl₂ or OCH₂Cl, in particular OCF₃, OCHF₂, OCCl₃ or OCHCl₂.

- 25 According to still a further embodiment, R⁴ is C₂-C₆-alkenyl or C₂-C₆-haloalkenyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkenyl or C₂-C₄-haloalkenyl, such as CH=CH₂, CH₂CH=CH₂, CH=CHCH₃ or C(CH₃)=CH₂.

- According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₂-C₆-alkenyl, preferably C₂-C₄-alkenyl, substituted by OH, more preferably, CH=CHOH, CH=CHCH₂OH, C(CH₃)=CHOH, CH=C(CH₃)OH. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHOH. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHCH₂OH.
30 According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, more preferably C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkenyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHOCH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHCH₂OCH₃. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, more preferably C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkenyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHOCH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHCH₂OCF₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH=CHCH₂OCCL₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is
35 CH=CHCH₂OCCL₃. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, preferably C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkenyl, preferably C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl.

- 40 According to still a further embodiment, R⁴ is C₂-C₆-alkynyl or C₂-C₆-haloalkynyl, in particular C₂-C₄-alkynyl or C₂-C₄-haloalkynyl, such as C≡CH, CH₂CCH or CH₂CCCH₃.

According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₂-C₆-alkynyl, preferably C₂-C₄-alkynyl, substituted by OH, more preferably, CCOH, CH₂CCOH. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CCOH. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CCOH. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₆-alkynyl, more preferably C₁-C₄-alkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkynyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CCOCH₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CCOCH₃. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy-C₂-C₆-alkynyl, more preferably C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy-C₂-C₄-alkynyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CCOCF₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CCOCF₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CCOCCl₃. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂CCOCCl₃. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl, preferably C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₄-alkynyl, preferably C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl-C₂-C₆-alkynyl.

According to one another embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, preferably cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, in particular cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is cyclopropyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is cyclobutyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is cyclopentyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is cyclohexyl.

According to one another embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkoxy, preferably C₃-C₆-cycloalkoxy. In a special embodiment R⁴ is O-cyclopropyl.

According to a specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, more preferably fully or partially halogenated C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is fully or partially halogenated cyclopropyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 1-Cl-cyclopropyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 2-Cl-cyclopropyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 1-F-cyclopropyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 2-F-cyclopropyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is fully or partially halogenated cyclobutyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 1-Cl-cyclobutyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 1-F-cyclobutyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 3,3-Cl₂-cyclobutyl. In a further special embodiment R⁴ is 3,3-F₂-cyclobutyl. According to a specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl, more preferably is C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl substituted by C₁-C₄-alkyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is 1-CH₃-cyclopropyl. According to a specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl substituted by CN, more preferably is C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl substituted by CN. In a special embodiment R⁴ is 1-CN-cyclopropyl. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, preferably C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is cyclopropyl-cyclopropyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is 2-cyclopropyl-cyclopropyl. According to a further specific embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, preferably C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₃-C₆-halocycloalkyl.

According to one another embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, preferably C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl. In a special embodiment R⁴ is CH(CH₃)(cyclopropyl). In a further special embodiment R⁴ is CH₂-(cyclopropyl).

According to a further preferred embodiment R⁴ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl wherein the alkyl moiety can be substituted by one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^a as defined and preferably herein and the cycloalkyl moiety can be substituted by one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^b as defined and preferably herein.

According to a specific embodiment R^4 is C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -halocycloalkyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl. In a special embodiment R^4 is fully or partially halogenated cyclopropyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl. In a further special embodiment R^4 is 1-Cl-cyclopropyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl. In a further special embodiment R^4 is 1-F-cyclopropyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is NH_2 .

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl). According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(CH_3)$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(CH_2CH_3)$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(CH_2CH_2CH_3)$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(CH(CH_3)_2)$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3)$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(C(CH_3)_3)$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $N(CH_3)_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $N(CH_2CH_3)_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $N(CH_2CH_2CH_3)_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $N(CH(CH_3)_2)_2$.

According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $N(CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3)_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $NH(C(CH_3)_3)_2$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $NH(C_3$ - C_8 -cycloalkyl) preferably $NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl). According to a specific embodiment R^4 is NH (cyclopropyl). According to a specific embodiment R^4 is NH (cyclobutyl). According to a specific embodiment R^4 is NH (cyclopentyl).

According to a specific embodiment R^4 is NH (cyclohexyl).

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $N(C_3$ - C_8 -cycloalkyl) $_2$ preferably $N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is N (cyclopropyl) $_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is N (cyclobutyl) $_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is N (cyclopentyl) $_2$.

According to a specific embodiment R^4 is N (cyclohexyl) $_2$.

According to still a further embodiment, R^4 is selected from $C(=O)(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)) $_2$, $C(=O)(N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, $C(=O)(NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl)) and $C(=O)(N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$, in particular selected from $C(=O)(C_1$ - C_2 -alkyl), $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O$ - C_1 - C_2 -alkyl), $C(=O)(NH(C_1$ - C_2 -alkyl)) $_2$, $C(=O)(N(C_1$ - C_2 -alkyl) $_2$, $C(=O)(NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl)) and $C(=O)(N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$. According to one specific embodiment thereof, R^4 is $C(=O)(OH)$ or $C(=O)(O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl), in particular $C(=O)(OCH_3)$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)($ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl). According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)CH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)CH_2CH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)CH_2CH_2CH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)CH(CH_3)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)C(CH_3)_3$. BITTE ERGÄNZEN

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)OH$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)($ - O - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl). According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)OCH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)OCH_2CH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)OCH_2CH_2CH_3$. According to a further spe-

cific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)OCH(CH_3)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)OC(CH_3)_3$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)-NH(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NHCH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NHCH_2CH_3$.

- 5 According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NHCH_2CH_2CH_3$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NHCH(CH_3)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NHC(CH_3)_3$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)-N(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(CH_3)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is

- 10 $C(=O)N(CH_2CH_3)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(CH_2CH_2CH_3)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(CH(CH_3)_2)_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(C(CH_3)_3)_2$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)-NH(C_3-C_6\text{-cycloalkyl})$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NH(\text{cyclopropyl})$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is

- 15 $C(=O)NH(\text{cyclobutyl})$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NH(\text{cyclopentyl})$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)NH(\text{cyclohexyl})$.

According to one another embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)-N(C_3-C_6\text{-cycloalkyl})_2$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(\text{cyclopropyl})_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(\text{cyclobutyl})_2$. According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(\text{cyclopentyl})_2$.

- 20 According to a further specific embodiment R^4 is $C(=O)N(\text{cyclohexyl})_2$.

According to still a further embodiment, R^4 is selected from $S(C_1-C_2\text{-alkyl})$, $S(O)(C_1-C_2\text{-alkyl})$ and $S(O)_2(C_1-C_2\text{-alkyl})$, in particular SCH_3 , $S(O)(CH_3)$ and $S(O)_2(CH_3)$. According to a specific embodiment R^4 is selected from $S(C_1-C_2\text{-haloalkyl})$, $S(O)(C_1-C_2\text{-haloalkyl})$ and $S(O)_2(C_1-C_2\text{-haloalkyl})$, such as SO_2CF_3 . Particularly preferred embodiments of R^4 according to the invention

25 are in Table P3 below, wherein each line of lines P3-1 to P3-16 corresponds to one particular embodiment of the invention, wherein P3-1 to P3-16 are also in any combination with one another a preferred embodiment of the present invention. Thereby, for every R^4 that is present in the inventive compounds, these specific embodiments and preferences apply independently of the meaning of any other R^4 that may be present in the phenyl ring:

- 30 Table P3:

No.	R^4
P3-1	Cl
P3-2	F
P3-3	CN
P3-4	NO_2
P3-5	CH_3
P3-6	CH_2CH_3

No.	R^4
P3-7	CF_3
P3-8	CHF_2
P3-9	OCH_3
P3-10	OCH_2CH_3
P3-11	OCF_3
P3-12	$OCHF_2$

No.	R^4
P3-13	SCH_3
P3-14	$SOCH_3$
P3-15	SO_2CH_3
P3-16	CO_2CH_3

Particularly preferred embodiments of $(R^4)_m$ according to the invention are in Table B below, wherein each line of lines B-1 to B-153 corresponds to one particular embodiment of the invention, wherein B-1 to B-153 are also in any combination a preferred embodiment of the present

invention, taking into account the inventive provisos, where applicable. More particularly preferred embodiments of $(R^4)_m$ according to the invention are in Table B1 below, wherein each line of lines B1-1 to B1-64 corresponds to one particular embodiment of the invention, wherein B1-1 to B1-64 are also in any combination a preferred embodiment of the present invention, taking

5 into account the inventive provisos, where applicable.

Table B1

line	$(R^4)_m$	line	$(R^4)_m$	line	$(R^4)_m$
B1-1	-*	B1-23	4-CO ₂ CH ₃	B1-45	2,3-Cl ₂
B1-2	2-Cl	B1-24	2-CH ₃	B1-46	2,4-Cl ₂
B1-3	3-Cl	B1-25	3-CH ₃	B1-47	2,5-Cl ₂
B1-4	2-F	B1-26	4-CH ₃	B1-48	3,4-Cl ₂
B1-5	3-F	B1-27	2-CF ₃	B1-49	3,5-Cl ₂
B1-6	2-CN	B1-28	3-CF ₃	B1-50	2,6-Cl ₂
B1-7	3-CN	B1-29	4-CF ₃	B1-51	2,3-F ₂
B1-8	4-CN	B1-30	2-CHF ₂	B1-52	2,4-F ₂
B1-9	2-NO ₂	B1-31	3-CHF ₂	B1-53	2,5-F ₂
B1-10	3-NO ₂	B1-32	4-CHF ₂	B1-54	3,4-F ₂
B1-11	4-NO ₂	B1-33	2-OCH ₃	B1-55	3,5-F ₂
B1-12	2-SCH ₃	B1-34	3-OCH ₃	B1-56	2,6-F ₂
B1-13	3-SCH ₃	B1-35	4-OCH ₃	B1-57	2-CF ₃ -4-Cl
B1-14	4-SCH ₃	B1-36	2-OCF ₃	B1-58	2-CF ₃ -4-F
B1-15	2-SOCH ₃	B1-37	3-OCF ₃	B1-59	2-Cl-4-CF ₃
B1-16	3-SOCH ₃	B1-38	4-OCF ₃	B1-60	2-F-4-CF ₃
B1-17	4-SOCH ₃	B1-39	2-OCHF ₂	B1-61	2-CN-4-Cl
B1-18	2-SO ₂ CH ₃	B1-40	3-OCHF ₂	B1-62	2-CN-4-F
B1-19	3-SO ₂ CH ₃	B1-41	4-OCHF ₂	B1-63	2-Cl-4-CN
B1-20	4-SO ₂ CH ₃	B1-42	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃	B1-64	2-F-4-CN
B1-21	2-CO ₂ CH ₃	B1-43	2,4,6-(Cl) ₃		
B1-22	3-CO ₂ CH ₃	B1-44	2,4,6-(F) ₃		

According to the invention, the following provisos apply:

if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

10 if R^{31} is Cl and $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen, wherein each halogen is selected from Cl and F; and

if R^{31} is Cl and $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen, wherein each halogen is selected from Cl and F,

wherein these provisos refer to any embodiment, where applicable.

15 In a particular embodiment, the provisos are as follows:

with the proviso that if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen; and

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen;

According to a more particular embodiment, the provisos are as follows:

if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

if $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen; and

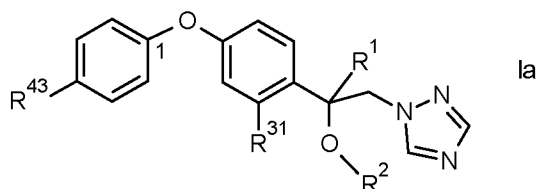
- 5 if $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen; wherein these provisos refer to any embodiment, where applicable.

According to one embodiment, m is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 and one of the R^4 is independently selected from CN, NO_2 , OH, SH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyloxy, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, $NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl), $N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$, $S(O)_p(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)), $C(=O)(N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$), $C(=O)(NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl)) and $C(=O)-(N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$; wherein each of R^4 is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{4a} as defined and preferably defined herein, wherein said R^4 may also be one of the preferred substituents as defined herein comprising these substituents. The other R^4 , if present, are independently selected from halogen, in particular Cl, Br or F, and the other substituents as defined and preferably defined for R^4 herein.

According to one specific embodiment of the invention, m is 1 and R^4 is in ortho- or meta-position.

According to one specific embodiment of the invention, m is 2, 3 or 4 and two of the R^4 are in 2,3-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 2,6-position.

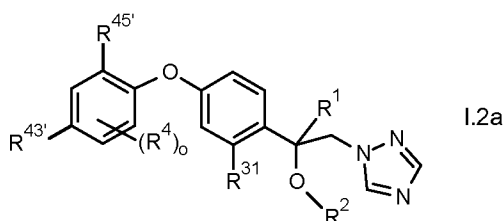
According to one specific embodiment, the present invention relates to the following compounds la:



wherein R^{43} is selected from CN, NO_2 , OH, SH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_2 - C_6 -haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyloxy, in particular selected from CN, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_6 -haloalkoxy.

According to a further specific embodiment, m is 2, 3 or 4 and two of the R^4 are in 2,4-position, wherein one (called R^{4-1}) of said two substituents is selected from CN, NO_2 , OH, SH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyloxy, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, $NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl), $N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$, $S(O)_p(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)), $C(=O)(N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$), $C(=O)(NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl)) and $C(=O)-(N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$; wherein each substituent is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{4a} as defined and preferably defined herein; and wherein the other one (called R^{4-2}) is halogen or selected from the substituents as defined for R^{4-1} .

According to still a further specific embodiment, m is 2, 3 or 4 and the compounds have the following formula I.2a:



wherein

- 5 $R^{45'}$ is selected from CN, NO₂, OH, SH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyloxy, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl), N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂, S(O)_p(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(OH), C(=O)(O-C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl)), C(=O)(N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂), C(=O)(NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)) and C(=O)-(N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂; wherein each of $R^{45'}$ is unsubstituted or
10 further substituted by one, two, three or four $R^{45'a}$; wherein

$R^{45'a}$ is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, OH, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy and C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

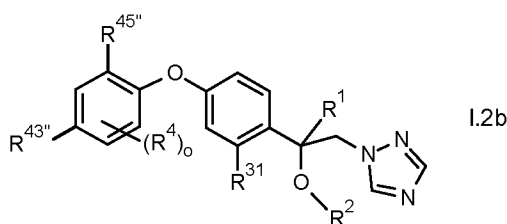
- $R^{43'}$ is halogen or selected from the substituents as defined for $R^{45'}$; wherein said $R^{43'}$ are unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four $R^{43'a}$, wherein each $R^{43'a}$ is independently selected from the substituents as defined for $R^{45'a}$;
15

o is 0, 1 or 2;

R^4 is as defined and preferably defined herein.

- According to still a further specific embodiment, in the compounds of formula I., 2a, o is 0, $R^{45'}$ is halogen and $R^{43'}$ is selected from CN, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy, S(C₁-C₄-alkyl), S(O)(C₁-C₄-alkyl) or S(O₂)(C₁-C₄-alkyl).
20

According to still a further specific embodiment, m is 2, 3 or 4 and the compounds have the formula I.2b



wherein

- 25 $R^{43''}$ is selected from CN, NO₂, OH, SH, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy, C₂-C₆-alkenyl, C₂-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyloxy, NH₂, NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl), N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂, NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl), N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂, S(O)_p(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(OH), C(=O)(O-C₁-C₄-alkyl), C(=O)(NH(C₁-C₄-alkyl)), C(=O)(N(C₁-C₄-alkyl)₂), C(=O)(NH(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)) and C(=O)-(N(C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl)₂; wherein each of $R^{43''}$ is unsubstituted or
30 further substituted by one, two, three or four $R^{43''a}$; wherein

R^{43'a} is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO₂, OH, C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-haloalkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈-halocycloalkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy and C₁-C₄-haloalkoxy;

R^{45''} is halogen or selected from the substituents as defined for R^{43''}; wherein said R^{45''} are unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{45'a}, wherein each R^{45'a} is independently selected from the substituents as defined for R^{43'a};

o is 0, 1 or 2;

R⁴ is as defined and preferably defined herein.

In particular with a view to their use, preference is given to the compounds of the formula I, in particular I.A, I.B and I.C, compiled in the Tables 1a to 70a, Tables 1b to 70b and Tables 1c to 70c below, taking into account the inventive provisos, where applicable. Each of the groups mentioned for a substituent in the tables is furthermore per se, independently of the combination in which it is mentioned, a particularly preferred aspect of the substituent in question.

Table 1a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-1 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A1.B1 to I.A.A1.B153).

Table 2a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-2 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A2.B1 to I.A.A2.B153).

Table 3a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-3 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A3.B1 to I.A.A3.B153).

Table 4a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-4 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A4.B1 to I.A.A4.B153).

Table 5a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-5 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A5.B1 to I.A.A5.B153).

Table 6a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-6 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A6.B1 to I.A.A6.B153).

Table 7a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-7 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A7.B1 to I.A.A7.B153).

Table 8a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-8 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A8.B1 to I.A.A8.B153).

Table 9a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-9 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A9.B1 to I.A.A9.B153).

Table 10a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-10 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A10.B1 to I.A.A10.B153).

Table 11a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-11 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A11.B1 to I.A.A11.B153).

5 Table 12a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-12 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A12.B1 to I.A.A12.B153).

Table 13a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-13 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A13.B1 to I.A.A13.B153).

10 Table 14a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-14 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A14.B1 to I.A.A14.B153).

15 Table 15a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-15 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A15.B1 to I.A.A15.B153).

Table 16a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-16 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A16.B1 to I.A.A16.B153).

20 Table 17a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-17 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A17.B1 to I.A.A17.B153).

Table 18a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-18 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A18.B1 to I.A.A18.B153).

25 Table 19a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-19 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A19.B1 to I.A.A19.B153).

30 Table 20a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-20 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A20.B1 to I.A.A20.B153).

Table 21a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-21 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A21.B1 to I.A.A21.B153).

35 Table 22a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-22 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A22.B1 to I.A.A22.B153).

Table 23a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-23 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A23.B1 to I.A.A23.B153).

40 Table 24a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-24 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A24.B1 to I.A.A24.B153).

Table 25a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-25 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A25.B1 to I.A.A25.B153).

5 Table 26a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-26 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A26.B1 to I.A.A26.B153).

Table 27a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-27 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A27.B1 to I.A.A27.B153).

10 Table 28a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-28 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A28.B1 to I.A.A28.B153).

15 Table 29a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-29 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A29.B1 to I.A.A29.B153).

Table 30a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-30 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A30.B1 to I.A.A30.B153).

20 Table 31a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-31 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A31.B1 to I.A.A31.B153).

Table 32a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-32 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A32.B1 to I.A.A32.B153).

25 Table 33a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-33 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A33.B1 to I.A.A33.B153).

30 Table 34a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-34 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A34.B1 to I.A.A34.B153).

Table 35a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-35 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A35.B1 to I.A.A35.B153).

35 Table 36a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-36 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A36.B1 to I.A.A36.B153).

Table 37a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-37 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A37.B1 to I.A.A37.B153).

40 Table 38a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-38 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A38.B1 to I.A.A38.B153).

Table 39a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-39 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A39.B1 to I.A.A39.B153).

5 Table 40a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-40 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A40.B1 to I.A.A40.B153).

Table 41a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-41 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A41.B1 to I.A.A41.B153).

10 Table 42a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-42 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A42.B1 to I.A.A42.B153).

15 Table 43a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-43 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A43.B1 to I.A.A43.B153).

Table 44a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-44 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A44.B1 to I.A.A44.B153).

20 Table 45a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-45 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A45.B1 to I.A.A45.B153).

Table 46a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-46 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A46.B1 to I.A.A46.B153).

25 Table 47a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-47 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A47.B1 to I.A.A47.B153).

30 Table 48a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-48 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A48.B1 to I.A.A48.B153).

Table 49a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-49 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A49.B1 to I.A.A49.B153).

35 Table 50a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-50 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A50.B1 to I.A.A50.B153).

Table 51a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-51 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A51.B1 to I.A.A51.B153).

40 Table 52a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-52 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A52.B1 to I.A.A52.B153).

Table 53a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-53 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A53.B1 to I.A.A53.B153).

5 Table 54a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-54 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A54.B1 to I.A.A54.B153).

Table 55a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-55 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A55.B1 to I.A.A55.B153).

10 Table 56a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-56 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A56.B1 to I.A.A56.B153).

15 Table 57a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-57 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A57.B1 to I.A.A57.B153).

Table 58a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-58 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A58.B1 to I.A.A58.B153).

20 Table 59a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-59 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A59.B1 to I.A.A59.B153).

Table 60a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-60 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A60.B1 to I.A.A60.B153).

25 Table 61a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-61 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A61.B1 to I.A.A61.B153).

30 Table 62a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-62 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A62.B1 to I.A.A62.B153).

Table 63a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-63 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A63.B1 to I.A.A63.B153).

35 Table 64a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-64 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A64.B1 to I.A.A64.B153).

Table 65a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-65 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A65.B1 to I.A.A65.B153).

40 Table 66a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-66 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A66.B1 to I.A.A66.B153).

Table 67a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-67 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A67.B1 to I.A.A67.B153).

5 Table 68a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-68 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A68.B1 to I.A.A68.B153).

Table 69a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-69 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A69.B1 to I.A.A69.B153).

10 Table 70a Compounds of the formula I.A in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-70 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.A.A70.B1 to I.A.A70.B153).

15 Table 1b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-1 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A1.B1 to I.B.A1.B153).

Table 2b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-2 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A2.B1 to I.B.A2.B153).

20 Table 3b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-3 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A3.B1 to I.B.A3.B153).

Table 4b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-4 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A4.B1 to I.B.A4.B153).

25 Table 5b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-5 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A5.B1 to I.B.A5.B153).

30 Table 6b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-6 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A6.B1 to I.B.A6.B153).

Table 7b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-7 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A7.B1 to I.B.A7.B153).

35 Table 8b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-8 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A8.B1 to I.B.A8.B153).

Table 9b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-9 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A9.B1 to I.B.A9.B153).

40 Table 10b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-10 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A10.B1 to I.B.A10.B153).

Table 11b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-11 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A11.B1 to I.B.A11.B153).

5 Table 12b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-12 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A12.B1 to I.B.A12.B153).

Table 13b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-13 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A13.B1 to I.B.A13.B153).

10 Table 14b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-14 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A14.B1 to I.B.A14.B153).

15 Table 15b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-15 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A15.B1 to I.B.A15.B153).

Table 16b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-16 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A16.B1 to I.B.A16.B153).

20 Table 17b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-17 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A17.B1 to I.B.A17.B153).

Table 18b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-18 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A18.B1 to I.B.A18.B153).

25 Table 19b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-19 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A19.B1 to I.B.A19.B153).

30 Table 20b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-20 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A20.B1 to I.B.A20.B153).

Table 21b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-21 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A21.B1 to I.B.A21.B153).

35 Table 22b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-22 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A22.B1 to I.B.A22.B153).

Table 23b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-23 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A23.B1 to I.B.A23.B153).

40 Table 24b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-24 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A24.B1 to I.B.A24.B153).

Table 25b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-25 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A25.B1 to I.B.A25.B153).

5 Table 26b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-26 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A26.B1 to I.B.A26.B153).

Table 27b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-27 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A27.B1 to I.B.A27.B153).

10 Table 28b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-28 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A28.B1 to I.B.A28.B153).

15 Table 29b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-29 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A29.B1 to I.B.A29.B153).

Table 30b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-30 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A30.B1 to I.B.A30.B153).

20 Table 31b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-31 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A31.B1 to I.B.A31.B153).

Table 32b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-32 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A32.B1 to I.B.A32.B153).

25 Table 33b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-33 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A33.B1 to I.B.A33.B153).

30 Table 34b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-34 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A34.B1 to I.B.A34.B153).

Table 35b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-35 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A35.B1 to I.B.A35.B153).

35 Table 36b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-36 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A36.B1 to I.B.A36.B153).

Table 37b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-37 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A37.B1 to I.B.A37.B153).

40 Table 38b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-38 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A38.B1 to I.B.A38.B153).

Table 39b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-39 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A39.B1 to I.B.A39.B153).

5 Table 40b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-40 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A40.B1 to I.B.A40.B153).

Table 41b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-41 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A41.B1 to I.B.A41.B153).

10 Table 42b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-42 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A42.B1 to I.B.A42.B153).

15 Table 43b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-43 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A43.B1 to I.B.A43.B153).

Table 44b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-44 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A44.B1 to I.B.A44.B153).

20 Table 45b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-45 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A45.B1 to I.B.A45.B153).

Table 46b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-46 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A46.B1 to I.B.A46.B153).

25 Table 47b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-47 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A47.B1 to I.B.A47.B153).

30 Table 48b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-48 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A48.B1 to I.B.A48.B153).

Table 49b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-49 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A49.B1 to I.B.A49.B153).

35 Table 50b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-50 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A50.B1 to I.B.A50.B153).

Table 51b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-51 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A51.B1 to I.B.A51.B153).

40 Table 52b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-52 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A52.B1 to I.B.A52.B153).

Table 53b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-53 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A53.B1 to I.B.A53.B153).

5 Table 54b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-54 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A54.B1 to I.B.A54.B153).

Table 55b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-55 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A55.B1 to I.B.A55.B153).

10 Table 56b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-56 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A56.B1 to I.B.A56.B153).

15 Table 57b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-57 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A57.B1 to I.B.A57.B153).

Table 58b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-58 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A58.B1 to I.B.A58.B153).

20 Table 59b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-59 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A59.B1 to I.B.A59.B153).

Table 60b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-60 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A60.B1 to I.B.A60.B153).

25 Table 61b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-61 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A61.B1 to I.B.A61.B153).

30 Table 62b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-62 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A62.B1 to I.B.A62.B153).

Table 63b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-63 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A63.B1 to I.B.A63.B153).

35 Table 64b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-64 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A64.B1 to I.B.A64.B153).

Table 65b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-65 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A65.B1 to I.B.A65.B153).

40 Table 66b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-66 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A66.B1 to I.B.A66.B153).

Table 67b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-67 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A67.B1 to I.B.A67.B153).

5 Table 68b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-68 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A68.B1 to I.B.A68.B153).

Table 69b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-69 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A69.B1 to I.B.A69.B153).

10 Table 70b Compounds of the formula I.B in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-70 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.B.A70.B1 to I.B.A70.B153).

15 Table 1c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-1 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A1.B1 to I.C.A1.B153).

Table 2c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-2 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A2.B1 to I.C.A2.B153).

20 Table 3c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-3 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A3.B1 to I.C.A3.B153).

Table 4c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-4 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A4.B1 to I.C.A4.B153).

25 Table 5c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-5 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A5.B1 to I.C.A5.B153).

30 Table 6c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-6 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A6.B1 to I.C.A6.B153).

Table 7c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-7 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A7.B1 to I.C.A7.B153).

35 Table 8c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-8 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A8.B1 to I.C.A8.B153).

Table 9c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-9 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A9.B1 to I.C.A9.B153).

40 Table 10c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-10 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A10.B1 to I.C.A10.B153).

Table 11c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-11 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A11.B1 to I.C.A11.B153).

5 Table 12c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-12 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A12.B1 to I.C.A12.B153).

Table 13c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-13 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A13.B1 to I.C.A13.B153).

10 Table 14c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-14 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A14.B1 to I.C.A14.B153).

15 Table 15c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-15 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A15.B1 to I.C.A15.B153).

Table 16c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-16 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A16.B1 to I.C.A16.B153).

20 Table 17c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-17 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A17.B1 to I.C.A17.B153).

Table 18c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-18 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A18.B1 to I.C.A18.B153).

25 Table 19c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-19 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A19.B1 to I.C.A19.B153).

30 Table 20c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-20 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A20.B1 to I.C.A20.B153).

Table 21c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-21 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A21.B1 to I.C.A21.B153).

35 Table 22c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-22 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A22.B1 to I.C.A22.B153).

Table 23c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-23 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A23.B1 to I.C.A23.B153).

40 Table 24c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-24 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A24.B1 to I.C.A24.B153).

Table 25c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-25 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A25.B1 to I.C.A25.B153).

5 Table 26c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-26 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A26.B1 to I.C.A26.B153).

Table 27c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-27 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A27.B1 to I.C.A27.B153).

10 Table 28c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-28 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A28.B1 to I.C.A28.B153).

15 Table 29c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-29 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A29.B1 to I.C.A29.B153).

Table 30c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-30 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A30.B1 to I.C.A30.B153).

20 Table 31c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-31 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A31.B1 to I.C.A31.B153).

Table 32c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-32 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A32.B1 to I.C.A32.B153).

25 Table 33c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-33 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A33.B1 to I.C.A33.B153).

30 Table 34c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-34 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A34.B1 to I.C.A34.B153).

Table 35c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-35 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A35.B1 to I.C.A35.B153).

35 Table 36c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-36 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A36.B1 to I.C.A36.B153).

Table 37c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-37 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A37.B1 to I.C.A37.B153).

40 Table 38c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-38 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A38.B1 to I.C.A38.B153).

Table 39c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-39 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A39.B1 to I.C.A39.B153).

5 Table 40c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-40 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A40.B1 to I.C.A40.B153).

Table 41c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-41 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A41.B1 to I.C.A41.B153).

10 Table 42c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-42 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A42.B1 to I.C.A42.B153).

15 Table 43c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-43 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A43.B1 to I.C.A43.B153).

Table 44c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-44 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A44.B1 to I.C.A44.B153).

20 Table 45c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-45 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A45.B1 to I.C.A45.B153).

Table 46c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-46 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A46.B1 to I.C.A46.B153).

25 Table 47c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-47 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A47.B1 to I.C.A47.B153).

30 Table 48c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-48 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A48.B1 to I.C.A48.B153).

Table 49c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-49 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A49.B1 to I.C.A49.B153).

35 Table 50c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-50 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A50.B1 to I.C.A50.B153).

Table 51c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-51 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A51.B1 to I.C.A51.B153).

40 Table 52c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-52 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A52.B1 to I.C.A52.B153).

Table 53c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-53 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A53.B1 to I.C.A53.B153).

5 Table 54c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-54 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A54.B1 to I.C.A54.B153).

Table 55c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-55 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A55.B1 to I.C.A55.B153).

10 Table 56c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-56 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A56.B1 to I.C.A56.B153).

15 Table 57c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-57 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A57.B1 to I.C.A57.B153).

Table 58c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-58 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A58.B1 to I.C.A58.B153).

20 Table 59c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-59 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A59.B1 to I.C.A59.B153).

Table 60c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-60 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A60.B1 to I.C.A60.B153).

25 Table 61c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-61 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A61.B1 to I.C.A61.B153).

30 Table 62c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-62 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A62.B1 to I.C.A62.B153).

Table 63c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-63 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A63.B1 to I.C.A63.B153).

35 Table 64c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-64 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A64.B1 to I.C.A64.B153).

Table 65c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-65 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A65.B1 to I.C.A65.B153).

40 Table 66c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R^1 and R^2 corresponds to line A-66 of Table A and the meaning for $(R^4)_m$ for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A66.B1 to I.C.A66.B153).

Table 67c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-67 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A67.B1 to I.C.A67.B153).

5 Table 68c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-68 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A68.B1 to I.C.A68.B153).

Table 69c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-69 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A69.B1 to I.C.A69.B153).

10 Table 70c Compounds of the formula I.C in which the combination of R¹ and R² corresponds to line A-70 of Table A and the meaning for (R⁴)_m for each individual compound corresponds in each case to one line of Table B (compounds I.C.A70.B1 to I.C.A70.B153).

Table A:

line	R ¹	R ²
A-1	H	H
A-2	CH ₃	H
A-3	CH ₂ CH ₃	H
A-4	CH(CH ₃) ₂	H
A-5	C ₃ H ₅ (cyclopropyl)	H
A-6	C ₄ H ₇ (cyclobutyl)	H
A-7	C≡CCH ₃	H
A-8	C(CH ₃) ₃	H
A-9	CF ₃	H
A-10	CHF ₂	H
A-11	CH=CHCH ₃	H
A-12	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	H
A-13	1-(Cl)-cyclopropyl	H
A-14	1-(F)-cyclopropyl	H
A-15	H	CH ₃
A-16	CH ₃	CH ₃
A-17	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₃
A-18	CH(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₃
A-19	C ₃ H ₅ (cyclopropyl)	CH ₃
A-20	C ₄ H ₇ (cyclobutyl)	CH ₃
A-21	C≡CCH ₃	CH ₃
A-22	C(CH ₃) ₃	CH ₃
A-23	CF ₃	CH ₃
A-24	CHF ₂	CH ₃
A-25	CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₃
A-26	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₃

line	R ¹	R ²
A-27	1-(Cl)-cyclopropyl	CH ₃
A-28	1-(F)-cyclopropyl	CH ₃
A-29	H	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-30	CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-31	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-32	CH(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-33	C ₃ H ₅ (cyclopropyl)	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-34	C ₄ H ₇ (cyclobutyl)	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-35	C≡CCH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-36	C(CH ₃) ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-37	CF ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-38	CHF ₂	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-39	CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-40	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-41	1-(Cl)-cyclopropyl	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-42	1-(F)-cyclopropyl	CH ₂ CH ₃
A-43	H	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-44	CH ₃	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-45	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-46	CH(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-47	C ₃ H ₅ (cyclopropyl)	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-48	C ₄ H ₇ (cyclobutyl)	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-49	C≡CCH ₃	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-50	C(CH ₃) ₃	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-51	CF ₃	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-52	CHF ₂	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂

line	R ¹	R ²
A-53	CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-54	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-55	1-(Cl)-cyclopropyl	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-56	1-(F)-cyclopropyl	CH ₂ -CH=CH ₂
A-57	H	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-58	CH ₃	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-59	CH ₂ CH ₃	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-60	CH(CH ₃) ₂	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-61	C ₃ H ₅ (cyclopropyl)	CH ₂ -C≡C-H

line	R ¹	R ²
A-62	C ₄ H ₇ (cyclobutyl)	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-63	C≡CCH ₃	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-64	C(CH ₃) ₃	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-65	CF ₃	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-66	CHF ₂	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-67	CH=CHCH ₃	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-68	C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-69	1-(Cl)-cyclopropyl	CH ₂ -C≡C-H
A-70	1-(F)-cyclopropyl	CH ₂ -C≡C-H

Table B

No.	(R ⁴ _m)
B-1	-*
B-2	2-Cl
B-3	3-Cl
B-4	2-F
B-5	3-F
B-6	2-CN
B-7	3-CN
B-8	4-CN
B-9	2-NO ₂
B-10	3-NO ₂
B-11	4-NO ₂
B-12	2-SCH ₃
B-13	3-SCH ₃
B-14	4-SCH ₃
B-15	2-SOCH ₃
B-16	3-SOCH ₃
B-17	4-SOCH ₃
B-18	2-SO ₂ CH ₃
B-19	3-SO ₂ CH ₃
B-20	4-SO ₂ CH ₃
B-21	2-CO ₂ CH ₃
B-22	3-CO ₂ CH ₃
B-23	4-CO ₂ CH ₃
B-24	2,3-Cl ₂
B-25	2,4-Cl ₂
B-26	2,5-Cl ₂
B-27	3,4-Cl ₂
B-28	3,5-Cl ₂
B-29	2,6-Cl ₂

No.	(R ⁴ _m)
B-30	2,3-F ₂
B-31	2,4-F ₂
B-32	2,5-F ₂
B-33	3,4-F ₂
B-34	3,5-F ₂
B-35	2,6-F ₂
B-36	2-F-3-Cl
B-37	2-F-4-Cl
B-38	3-F-4-Cl
B-39	2-F-6-Cl
B-40	2-Cl-3-F
B-41	2-Cl-4-F
B-42	3-Cl-4-F
B-43	2,3,4-Cl ₃
B-44	2,4,5-Cl ₃
B-45	3,4,5-Cl ₃
B-46	2,4,6-Cl ₃
B-47	2,3,4-F ₃
B-48	2,4,5-F ₃
B-49	3,4,5-F ₃
B-50	2,4,6-F ₃
B-51	2,3,4-F ₃
B-52	2,4-F ₂ -3-Cl
B-53	2,6-F ₂ -4-Cl
B-54	2,5-F ₂ -4-Cl
B-55	2,4-Cl ₂ -3-F
B-56	2,6-Cl ₂ -4-F
B-57	2,5-Cl ₂ -4-F
B-58	2-CH ₃

No.	(R ⁴ _m)
B-59	3-CH ₃
B-60	4-CH ₃
B-61	2-CH ₂ CH ₃
B-62	3-CH ₂ CH ₃
B-63	4-CH ₂ CH ₃
B-64	2-CF ₃
B-65	3-CF ₃
B-66	4-CF ₃
B-67	2-CHF ₂
B-68	3-CHF ₂
B-69	4-CHF ₂
B-70	2-OCH ₃
B-71	3-OCH ₃
B-72	4-OCH ₃
B-73	2-OCH ₂ CH ₃
B-74	3-OCH ₂ CH ₃
B-75	4-OCH ₂ CH ₃
B-76	2-OCF ₃
B-77	3-OCF ₃
B-78	4-OCF ₃
B-79	2-OCHF ₂
B-80	3-OCHF ₂
B-81	4-OCHF ₂
B-82	2,3-(CH ₃) ₂
B-83	2,4-(CH ₃) ₂
B-84	3,4-(CH ₃) ₂
B-85	2,6-(CH ₃) ₂
B-86	2,3-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-87	2,4-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂

No.	(R ⁴ _m)
B-88	3,4-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-89	2,6-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-90	2,3-(CF ₃) ₂
B-91	2,4-(CF ₃) ₂
B-92	3,4-(CF ₃) ₂
B-93	2,6-(CF ₃) ₂
B-94	2,3-(CHF ₂) ₂
B-95	2,4-(CHF ₂) ₂
B-96	3,4-(CHF ₂) ₂
B-97	2,6-(CHF ₂) ₂
B-98	2,3-(OCH ₃) ₂
B-99	2,4-(OCH ₃) ₂
B-100	3,4-(OCH ₃) ₂
B-101	2,6-(OCH ₃) ₂
B-102	2,3-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-103	2,4-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-104	3,4-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-105	2,6-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₂
B-106	2,3-(OCF ₃) ₂
B-107	2,4-(OCF ₃) ₂
B-108	3,4-(OCF ₃) ₂
B-109	2,6-(OCF ₃) ₂

No.	(R ⁴ _m)
B-110	2,3-(OCHF ₂) ₂
B-111	2,4-(OCHF ₂) ₂
B-112	3,4-(OCHF ₂) ₂
B-113	2,6-(OCHF ₂) ₂
B-114	2,3,4-(CH ₃) ₃
B-115	2,4,5-(CH ₃) ₃
B-116	3,4,5-(CH ₃) ₃
B-117	2,4,6-(CH ₃) ₃
B-118	2,3,4-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-119	2,4,5-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-120	3,4,5-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-121	2,4,6-(CH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-122	2,3,4-(CF ₃) ₃
B-123	2,4,5-(CF ₃) ₃
B-124	3,4,5-(CF ₃) ₃
B-125	2,4,6-(CF ₃) ₃
B-126	2,3,4-(CHF ₂) ₃
B-127	2,4,5-(CHF ₂) ₃
B-128	3,4,5-(CHF ₂) ₃
B-129	2,4,6-(CHF ₂) ₃
B-130	2,3,4-(OCH ₃) ₃
B-131	2,4,5-(OCH ₃) ₃

No.	(R ⁴ _m)
B-132	3,4,5-(OCH ₃) ₃
B-133	2,4,6-(OCH ₃) ₃
B-134	2,3,4-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-135	2,4,5-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-136	3,4,5-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-137	2,4,6-(OCH ₂ CH ₃) ₃
B-138	2,3,4-(OCF ₃) ₃
B-139	2,4,5-(OCF ₃) ₃
B-140	3,4,5-(OCF ₃) ₃
B-141	2,4,6-(OCF ₃) ₃
B-142	2,3,4-(OCHF ₂) ₃
B-143	2,4,5-(OCHF ₂) ₃
B-144	3,4,5-(OCHF ₂) ₃
B-145	2,4,6-(OCHF ₂) ₃
B-146	2-CF ₃ -4-Cl
B-147	2-CF ₃ -4-F
B-148	2-Cl-4-CF ₃
B-149	2-F-4-CF ₃
B-150	2-CN-4-Cl
B-151	2-CN-4-F
B-152	2-Cl-4-CN
B-153	2-F-4-CN

The compounds I and the compositions according to the invention, respectively, are suitable as fungicides.

Consequently, according to a further aspect, the present invention relates to the use of compounds of formula I, the N-oxides and the agriculturally acceptable salts thereof or of the compositions of the invention for combating phytopathogenic fungi.

Accordingly, the present invention also encompasses a method for combating harmful fungi, comprising treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seeds to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or with a composition comprising according to the invention.

They are distinguished by an outstanding effectiveness against a broad spectrum of phytopathogenic fungi, including soil-borne fungi, which derive especially from the classes of the Plasmodiophoromycetes, Peronosporomycetes (syn. Oomycetes), Chytridiomycetes, Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes and Deuteromycetes (syn. Fungi imperfecti). Some are systemically effective and they can be used in crop protection as foliar fungicides, fungicides for seed dressing and soil fungicides. Moreover, they are suitable for controlling harmful fungi, which inter alia occur in wood or roots of plants.

The compounds I and the compositions according to the invention are particularly important in

the control of a multitude of phytopathogenic fungi on various cultivated plants, such as cereals, e. g. wheat, rye, barley, triticale, oats or rice; beet, e. g. sugar beet or fodder beet; fruits, such as pomes, stone fruits or soft fruits, e. g. apples, pears, plums, peaches, almonds, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries or gooseberries; leguminous plants, such as lentils, peas, alfalfa or soybeans; oil plants, such as rape, mustard, olives, sunflowers, coconut, cocoa beans, castor oil plants, oil palms, ground nuts or soybeans; cucurbits, such as squashes, cucumber or melons; fiber plants, such as cotton, flax, hemp or jute; citrus fruit, such as oranges, lemons, grapefruits or mandarins; vegetables, such as spinach, lettuce, asparagus, cabbages, carrots, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, cucurbits or paprika; lauraceous plants, such as avocados, cinnamon or camphor; energy and raw material plants, such as corn, soybean, rape, sugar cane or oil palm; corn; tobacco; nuts; coffee; tea; bananas; vines (table grapes and grape juice grape vines); hop; turf; sweet leaf (also called Stevia); natural rubber plants or ornamental and forestry plants, such as flowers, shrubs, broad-leaved trees or evergreens, e. g. conifers; and on the plant propagation material, such as seeds, and the crop material of these plants.

Preferably, compounds I and compositions thereof, respectively are used for controlling a multitude of fungi on field crops, such as potatoes sugar beets, tobacco, wheat, rye, barley, oats, rice, corn, cotton, soybeans, rape, legumes, sunflowers, coffee or sugar cane; fruits; vines; ornamentals; or vegetables, such as cucumbers, tomatoes, beans or squashes.

The term "plant propagation material" is to be understood to denote all the generative parts of the plant such as seeds and vegetative plant material such as cuttings and tubers (e. g. potatoes), which can be used for the multiplication of the plant. This includes seeds, roots, fruits, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, shoots, sprouts and other parts of plants, including seedlings and young plants, which are to be transplanted after germination or after emergence from soil. These young plants may also be protected before transplantation by a total or partial treatment by immersion or pouring.

Preferably, treatment of plant propagation materials with compounds I and compositions thereof, respectively, is used for controlling a multitude of fungi on cereals, such as wheat, rye, barley and oats; rice, corn, cotton and soybeans.

The term "cultivated plants" is to be understood as including plants which have been modified by breeding, mutagenesis or genetic engineering including but not limiting to agricultural biotech products on the market or in development (cf. <http://cera-gmc.org/>, see GM crop database therein). Genetically modified plants are plants, which genetic material has been so modified by the use of recombinant DNA techniques that under natural circumstances cannot readily be obtained by cross breeding, mutations or natural recombination. Typically, one or more genes have been integrated into the genetic material of a genetically modified plant in order to improve certain properties of the plant. Such genetic modifications also include but are not limited to targeted post-translational modification of protein(s), oligo- or polypeptides e. g. by glycosylation or polymer additions such as prenylated, acetylated or farnesylated moieties or PEG moieties.

Plants that have been modified by breeding, mutagenesis or genetic engineering, e. g. have been rendered tolerant to applications of specific classes of herbicides, such as auxin herbicides such as dicamba or 2,4-D; bleacher herbicides such as hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxyl-

genase (HPPD) inhibitors or phytoene desaturase (PDS) inhibitors; acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitors such as sulfonyl ureas or imidazolinones; enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) inhibitors, such as glyphosate; glutamine synthetase (GS) inhibitors such as glufosinate; protoporphyrinogen-IX oxidase inhibitors; lipid biosynthesis inhibitors such as acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitors; or oxynil (i. e. bromoxynil or ioxynil) herbicides as a result of conventional methods of breeding or genetic engineering. Furthermore, plants have been made resistant to multiple classes of herbicides through multiple genetic modifications, such as resistance to both glyphosate and glufosinate or to both glyphosate and a herbicide from another class such as ALS inhibitors, HPPD inhibitors, auxin herbicides, or ACCase inhibitors. These herbicide resistance technologies are e. g. described in Pest Managem. Sci. 61, 2005, 246; 61, 2005, 258; 61, 2005, 277; 61, 2005, 269; 61, 2005, 286; 64, 2008, 326; 64, 2008, 332; Weed Sci. 57, 2009, 108; Austral. J. Agricult. Res. 58, 2007, 708; Science 316, 2007, 1185; and references quoted therein. Several cultivated plants have been rendered tolerant to herbicides by conventional methods of breeding (mutagenesis), e. g. Clearfield® summer rape (Canola, BASF SE, Germany) being tolerant to imidazolinones, e. g. imazamox, or ExpressSun® sunflowers (DuPont, USA) being tolerant to sulfonyl ureas, e. g. tribenuron. Genetic engineering methods have been used to render cultivated plants such as soybean, cotton, corn, beets and rape, tolerant to herbicides such as glyphosate and glufosinate, some of which are commercially available under the trade names RoundupReady® (glyphosate-tolerant, Monsanto, U.S.A.), Cultivance® (imidazolinone tolerant, BASF SE, Germany) and LibertyLink® (glufosinate-tolerant, Bayer CropScience, Germany).

Furthermore, plants are also covered that are by the use of recombinant DNA techniques capable to synthesize one or more insecticidal proteins, especially those known from the bacterial genus *Bacillus*, particularly from *Bacillus thuringiensis*, such as δ -endotoxins, e. g. CryIA(b), CryIA(c), CryIF, CryIF(a2), CryIIA(b), CryIIIA, CryIIIB(b1) or Cry9c; vegetative insecticidal proteins (VIP), e. g. VIP1, VIP2, VIP3 or VIP3A; insecticidal proteins of bacteria colonizing nematodes, e. g. *Photorhabdus* spp. or *Xenorhabdus* spp.; toxins produced by animals, such as scorpion toxins, arachnid toxins, wasp toxins, or other insect-specific neurotoxins; toxins produced by fungi, such Streptomyces toxins, plant lectins, such as pea or barley lectins; agglutinins; proteinase inhibitors, such as trypsin inhibitors, serine protease inhibitors, patatin, cystatin or papain inhibitors; ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIP), such as ricin, maize-RIP, abrin, luffin, saporin or bryodin; steroid metabolism enzymes, such as 3-hydroxysteroid oxidase, ecdysteroid-IDP-glycosyl-transferase, cholesterol oxidases, ecdysone inhibitors or HMG-CoA-reductase; ion channel blockers, such as blockers of sodium or calcium channels; juvenile hormone esterase; diuretic hormone receptors (helicoxinin receptors); stilben synthase, bibenzyl synthase, chitinases or glucanases. In the context of the present invention these insecticidal proteins or toxins are to be understood expressly also as pre-toxins, hybrid proteins, truncated or otherwise modified proteins. Hybrid proteins are characterized by a new combination of protein domains, (see, e. g. WO 02/015701). Further examples of such toxins or genetically modified plants capable of synthesizing such toxins are disclosed, e. g., in EP-A 374 753, WO 93/007278, WO 95/34656, EP-A 427 529, EP-A 451 878, WO 03/18810 und WO 03/52073. The methods for producing such genetically modified plants are generally known to the person skilled in the art and are described, e. g. in the publications mentioned above. These insecticidal proteins

- contained in the genetically modified plants impart to the plants producing these proteins tolerance to harmful pests from all taxonomic groups of arthropods, especially to beetles (Coleoptera), two-winged insects (Diptera), and moths (Lepidoptera) and to nematodes (Nematoda). Genetically modified plants capable to synthesize one or more insecticidal proteins are, e. g.,
- 5 described in the publications mentioned above, and some of which are commercially available such as YieldGard® (corn cultivars producing the Cry1Ab toxin), YieldGard® Plus (corn cultivars producing Cry1Ab and Cry3Bb1 toxins), Starlink® (corn cultivars producing the Cry9c toxin), Herculex® RW (corn cultivars producing Cry34Ab1, Cry35Ab1 and the enzyme Phosphinothricin-N-Acetyltransferase [PAT]); NuCOTN® 33B (cotton cultivars producing the Cry1Ac toxin),
- 10 Bollgard® I (cotton cultivars producing the Cry1Ac toxin), Bollgard® II (cotton cultivars producing Cry1Ac and Cry2Ab2 toxins); VIPCOT® (cotton cultivars producing a VIP-toxin); NewLeaf® (potato cultivars producing the Cry3A toxin); Bt-Xtra®, NatureGard®, KnockOut®, BiteGard®, Protecta®, Bt11 (e. g. Agrisure® CB) and Bt176 from Syngenta Seeds SAS, France, (corn cultivars producing the Cry1Ab toxin and PAT enzyme), MIR604 from Syngenta Seeds SAS, France
- 15 (corn cultivars producing a modified version of the Cry3A toxin, c.f. WO 03/018810), MON 863 from Monsanto Europe S.A., Belgium (corn cultivars producing the Cry3Bb1 toxin), IPC 531 from Monsanto Europe S.A., Belgium (cotton cultivars producing a modified version of the Cry1Ac toxin) and 1507 from Pioneer Overseas Corporation, Belgium (corn cultivars producing the Cry1F toxin and PAT enzyme).
- 20 Furthermore, plants are also covered that are by the use of recombinant DNA techniques capable to synthesize one or more proteins to increase the resistance or tolerance of those plants to bacterial, viral or fungal pathogens. Examples of such proteins are the so-called "pathogenesis-related proteins" (PR proteins, see, e. g. EP-A 392 225), plant disease resistance genes (e. g. potato cultivars, which express resistance genes acting against *Phytophthora infestans* derived
- 25 from the mexican wild potato *Solanum bulbocastanum*) or T4-lysozym (e. g. potato cultivars capable of synthesizing these proteins with increased resistance against bacteria such as *Erwinia amylovora*). The methods for producing such genetically modified plants are generally known to the person skilled in the art and are described, e. g. in the publications mentioned above.
- 30 Furthermore, plants are also covered that are by the use of recombinant DNA techniques capable to synthesize one or more proteins to increase the productivity (e. g. bio mass production, grain yield, starch content, oil content or protein content), tolerance to drought, salinity or other growth-limiting environmental factors or tolerance to pests and fungal, bacterial or viral pathogens of those plants.
- 35 Furthermore, plants are also covered that contain by the use of recombinant DNA techniques a modified amount of substances of content or new substances of content, specifically to improve human or animal nutrition, e. g. oil crops that produce health-promoting long-chain omega-3 fatty acids or unsaturated omega-9 fatty acids (e. g. Nexera® rape, DOW Agro Sciences, Canada).
- 40 Furthermore, plants are also covered that contain by the use of recombinant DNA techniques a modified amount of substances of content or new substances of content, specifically to improve raw material production, e. g. potatoes that produce increased amounts of amylopectin (e. g.

Amflora® potato, BASF SE, Germany).

The compounds I and compositions thereof, respectively, are particularly suitable for controlling the following plant diseases:

- Albugo* spp. (white rust) on ornamentals, vegetables (e. g. *A. candida*) and sunflowers (e. g. *A. tragopogonis*); *Alternaria* spp. (*Alternaria* leaf spot) on vegetables, rape (*A. brassicola* or *brassicae*), sugar beets (*A. tenuis*), fruits, rice, soybeans, potatoes (e. g. *A. solani* or *A. alternata*), tomatoes (e. g. *A. solani* or *A. alternata*) and wheat; *Aphanomyces* spp. on sugar beets and vegetables; *Ascochyta* spp. on cereals and vegetables, e. g. *A. tritici* (anthracnose) on wheat and *A. hordei* on barley; *Bipolaris* and *Drechslera* spp. (teleomorph: *Cochliobolus* spp.), e. g. Southern leaf blight (*D. maydis*) or Northern leaf blight (*B. zeicola*) on corn, e. g. spot blotch (*B. sorokiniana*) on cereals and e.g. *B. oryzae* on rice and turfs; *Blumeria* (formerly *Erysiphe*) *graminis* (powdery mildew) on cereals (e. g. on wheat or barley); *Botrytis cinerea* (teleomorph: *Botryotinia fuckeliana*: grey mold) on fruits and berries (e. g. strawberries), vegetables (e. g. lettuce, carrots, celery and cabbages), rape, flowers, vines, forestry plants and wheat; *Bremia lactucae* (downy mildew) on lettuce; *Ceratocystis* (syn. *Ophiostoma*) spp. (rot or wilt) on broad-leaved trees and evergreens, e. g. *C. ulmi* (Dutch elm disease) on elms; *Cercospora* spp. (*Cercospora* leaf spots) on corn (e.g. Gray leaf spot: *C. zeae-maydis*), rice, sugar beets (e. g. *C. beticola*), sugar cane, vegetables, coffee, soybeans (e. g. *C. sojae* or *C. kikuchii*) and rice; *Cladosporium* spp. on tomatoes (e. g. *C. fulvum*: leaf mold) and cereals, e. g. *C. herbarum* (black ear) on wheat; *Claviceps purpurea* (ergot) on cereals; *Cochliobolus* (anamorph: *Helminthosporium* of *Bipolaris*) spp. (leaf spots) on corn (*C. carbonum*), cereals (e. g. *C. sativus*, anamorph: *B. sorokiniana*) and rice (e. g. *C. miyabeanus*, anamorph: *H. oryzae*); *Colletotrichum* (teleomorph: *Glomerella*) spp. (anthracnose) on cotton (e. g. *C. gossypii*), corn (e. g. *C. graminicola*: Anthracnose stalk rot), soft fruits, potatoes (e. g. *C. coccodes*: black dot), beans (e. g. *C. lindemuthianum*) and soybeans (e. g. *C. truncatum* or *C. gloeosporioides*); *Corticium* spp., e. g. *C. sakaii* (sheath blight) on rice; *Corynespora cassiicola* (leaf spots) on soybeans and ornamentals; *Cycloconium* spp., e. g. *C. oleaginum* on olive trees; *Cylindrocarpon* spp. (e. g. fruit tree canker or young vine decline, teleomorph: *Nectria* or *Neonectria* spp.) on fruit trees, vines (e. g. *C. liriodendri*, teleomorph: *Neonectria liriodendri*: Black Foot Disease) and ornamentals; *Dematophora* (teleomorph: *Rosellinia*) necatrix (root and stem rot) on soybeans; *Diaporthe* spp., e. g. *D. phaseolorum* (damping off) on soybeans; *Drechslera* (syn. *Helminthosporium*, teleomorph: *Pyrrenophora*) spp. on corn, cereals, such as barley (e. g. *D. teres*, net blotch) and wheat (e. g. *D. tritici-repentis*: tan spot), rice and turf; Esca (dieback, apoplexy) on vines, caused by *Formitiporia* (syn. *Phellinus*) *punctata*, *F. mediterranea*, *Phaeomoniella chlamydospora* (earlier *Phaeoacremonium chlamydosporum*), *Phaeoacremonium aleophilum* and/or *Botryosphaeria obtusa*; *Elsinoe* spp. on pome fruits (*E. pyri*), soft fruits (*E. veneta*: anthracnose) and vines (*E. ampelina*: anthracnose); *Entyloma oryzae* (leaf smut) on rice; *Epicoccum* spp. (black mold) on wheat; *Erysiphe* spp. (powdery mildew) on sugar beets (*E. betae*), vegetables (e. g. *E. pisi*), such as cucurbits (e. g. *E. cichoracearum*), cabbages, rape (e. g. *E. cruciferarum*); *Eutypa lata* (*Eutypa* canker or dieback, anamorph: *Cytosporina lata*, syn. *Libertella blepharis*) on fruit trees, vines and ornamental woods; *Exserohilum* (syn. *Helminthosporium*) spp. on corn (e. g. *E. turcicum*); *Fusarium* (teleomorph: *Gibberella*) spp. (wilt, root or stem rot) on various plants, such as *F.*

graminearum or *F. culmorum* (root rot, scab or head blight) on cereals (e. g. wheat or barley), *F. oxysporum* on tomatoes, *F. solani* f. sp. *glycines* now syn. *F. virguliforme*) and *F. tucumaniae* and *F. brasiliense* each causing sudden death syndrome on soybeans and *F. verticillioides* on corn; *Gaeumannomyces graminis* (take-all) on cereals (e. g. wheat or barley) and corn; *Gibberella* spp. on cereals (e. g. *G. zeae*) and rice (e. g. *G. fujikuroi*: Bakanae disease); *Glomerella cingulata* on vines, pome fruits and other plants and *G. gossypii* on cotton; Grainstaining complex on rice; *Guignardia bidwellii* (black rot) on vines; *Gymnosporangium* spp. on rosaceous plants and junipers, e. g. *G. sabinae* (rust) on pears; *Helminthosporium* spp. (syn. *Drechslera*, teleomorph: *Cochliobolus*) on corn, cereals and rice; *Hemileia* spp., e. g. *H. vastatrix* (coffee leaf rust) on coffee; *Isariopsis clavispora* (syn. *Cladosporium vitis*) on vines; *Macrophomina phaseolina* (syn. *phaseoli*) (root and stem rot) on soybeans and cotton; *Microdochium* (syn. *Fusarium*) *nivale* (pink snow mold) on cereals (e. g. wheat or barley); *Microsphaera diffusa* (powdery mildew) on soybeans; *Monilinia* spp., e. g. *M. laxa*, *M. fructicola* and *M. fructigena* (bloom and twig blight, brown rot) on stone fruits and other rosaceous plants; *Mycosphaerella* spp. on cereals, bananas, soft fruits and ground nuts, such as e. g. *M. graminicola* (anamorph: *Septoria tritici*, *Septoria blotch*) on wheat or *M. fijiensis* (black Sigatoka disease) on bananas; *Peronospora* spp. (downy mildew) on cabbage (e. g. *P. brassicae*), rape (e. g. *P. parasitica*), onions (e. g. *P. destructor*), tobacco (*P. tabacina*) and soybeans (e. g. *P. manshurica*); *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* and *P. meibomia* (soybean rust) on soybeans; *Phialophora* spp. e. g. on vines (e. g. *P. tracheiphila* and *P. tetraspora*) and soybeans (e. g. *P. gregata*: stem rot); *Phoma lingam* (root and stem rot) on rape and cabbage and *P. betae* (root rot, leaf spot and damping-off) on sugar beets; *Phomopsis* spp. on sunflowers, vines (e. g. *P. viticola*: can and leaf spot) and soybeans (e. g. stem rot: *P. phaseoli*, teleomorph: *Diaporthe phaseolorum*); *Phyodermis maydis* (brown spots) on corn; *Phytophthora* spp. (wilt, root, leaf, fruit and stem rot) on various plants, such as paprika and cucurbits (e. g. *P. capsici*), soybeans (e. g. *P. megasperma*, syn. *P. sojae*), potatoes and tomatoes (e. g. *P. infestans*: late blight) and broad-leaved trees (e. g. *P. ramorum*: sudden oak death); *Plasmodiophora brassicae* (club root) on cabbage, rape, radish and other plants; *Plasmopara* spp., e. g. *P. viticola* (grapevine downy mildew) on vines and *P. halstedii* on sunflowers; *Podosphaera* spp. (powdery mildew) on rosaceous plants, hop, pome and soft fruits, e. g. *P. leucotricha* on apples; *Polymyxa* spp., e. g. on cereals, such as barley and wheat (*P. graminis*) and sugar beets (*P. betae*) and thereby transmitted viral diseases; *Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides* (eyespot, teleomorph: *Tapesia yallundae*) on cereals, e. g. wheat or barley; *Pseudoperonospora* (downy mildew) on various plants, e. g. *P. cubensis* on cucurbits or *P. humili* on hop; *Pseudopezicula tracheiphila* (red fire disease or 'rotbrenner', anamorph: *Phialophora*) on vines; *Puccinia* spp. (rusts) on various plants, e. g. *P. triticina* (brown or leaf rust), *P. striiformis* (stripe or yellow rust), *P. hordei* (dwarf rust), *P. graminis* (stem or black rust) or *P. recondita* (brown or leaf rust) on cereals, such as e. g. wheat, barley or rye, *P. kuehnii* (orange rust) on sugar cane and *P. asparagi* on asparagus; *Pyrenophora* (anamorph: *Drechslera*) *tritici-repentis* (tan spot) on wheat or *P. teres* (net blotch) on barley; *Pyricularia* spp., e. g. *P. oryzae* (teleomorph: *Magnaporthe grisea*, rice blast) on rice and *P. grisea* on turf and cereals; *Pythium* spp. (damping-off) on turf, rice, corn, wheat, cotton, rape, sunflowers, soybeans, sugar beets, vegetables and various other plants (e. g. *P. ultimum* or *P. aphanidermatum*); *Ramularia* spp., e. g. *R. collo-cygni* (Ramularia leaf spots, Physiological

leaf spots) on barley and *R. beticola* on sugar beets; *Rhizoctonia* spp. on cotton, rice, potatoes, turf, corn, rape, potatoes, sugar beets, vegetables and various other plants, e. g. *R. solani* (root and stem rot) on soybeans, *R. solani* (sheath blight) on rice or *R. cerealis* (Rhizoctonia spring blight) on wheat or barley; *Rhizopus stolonifer* (black mold, soft rot) on strawberries, carrots, 5 cabbage, vines and tomatoes; *Rhynchosporium secalis* (scald) on barley, rye and triticale; *Sarocladium oryzae* and *S. attenuatum* (sheath rot) on rice; *Sclerotinia* spp. (stem rot or white mold) on vegetables and field crops, such as rape, sunflowers (e. g. *S. sclerotiorum*) and soybeans (e. g. *S. rolfsii* or *S. sclerotiorum*); *Septoria* spp. on various plants, e. g. *S. glycines* (brown spot) on soybeans, *S. tritici* (Septoria blotch) on wheat and *S.* (syn. *Stagonospora*) *nodorum* (Stagonospora blotch) on cereals; *Uncinula* (syn. *Erysiphe*) *necator* (powdery mildew, 10 anamorph: *Oidium tuckeri*) on vines; *Setosphaeria* spp. (leaf blight) on corn (e. g. *S. turcicum*, syn. *Helminthosporium turcicum*) and turf; *Sphacelotheca* spp. (smut) on corn, (e. g. *S. reiliana*: head smut), sorghum und sugar cane; *Sphaerotheca fuliginea* (powdery mildew) on cucurbits; *Spongospora subterranea* (powdery scab) on potatoes and thereby transmitted viral diseases; 15 *Stagonospora* spp. on cereals, e. g. *S. nodorum* (Stagonospora blotch, teleomorph: *Leptosphaeria* [syn. *Phaeosphaeria*] *nodorum*) on wheat; *Synchytrium endobioticum* on potatoes (potato wart disease); *Taphrina* spp., e. g. *T. deformans* (leaf curl disease) on peaches and *T. pruni* (plum pocket) on plums; *Thielaviopsis* spp. (black root rot) on tobacco, pome fruits, vegetables, soybeans and cotton, e. g. *T. basicola* (syn. *Chalara elegans*); *Tilletia* spp. (common bunt or 20 stinking smut) on cereals, such as e. g. *T. tritici* (syn. *T. caries*, wheat bunt) and *T. controversa* (dwarf bunt) on wheat; *Typhula incarnata* (grey snow mold) on barley or wheat; *Urocystis* spp., e. g. *U. occulta* (stem smut) on rye; *Uromyces* spp. (rust) on vegetables, such as beans (e. g. *U. appendiculatus*, syn. *U. phaseoli*) and sugar beets (e. g. *U. betae*); *Ustilago* spp. (loose smut) on cereals (e. g. *U. nuda* and *U. avenae*), corn (e. g. *U. maydis*: corn smut) and sugar cane; 25 *Venturia* spp. (scab) on apples (e. g. *V. inaequalis*) and pears; and *Verticillium* spp. (wilt) on various plants, such as fruits and ornamentals, vines, soft fruits, vegetables and field crops, e. g. *V. dahliae* on strawberries, rape, potatoes and tomatoes.

The compounds I and compositions thereof, respectively, are also suitable for controlling harmful fungi in the protection of stored products or harvest and in the protection of materials. The 30 term "protection of materials" is to be understood to denote the protection of technical and non-living materials, such as adhesives, glues, wood, paper and paperboard, textiles, leather, paint dispersions, plastics, colling lubricants, fiber or fabrics, against the infestation and destruction by harmful microorganisms, such as fungi and bacteria. As to the protection of wood and other materials, the particular attention is paid to the following harmful fungi: Ascomycetes such as 35 *Ophiostoma* spp., *Ceratocystis* spp., *Aureobasidium pullulans*, *Sclerophoma* spp., *Chaetomium* spp., *Humicola* spp., *Petriella* spp., *Trichurus* spp.; Basidiomycetes such as *Coniophora* spp., *Coriolus* spp., *Gloeophyllum* spp., *Lentinus* spp., *Pleurotus* spp., *Poria* spp., *Serpula* spp. and *Tyromyces* spp.; Deuteromycetes such as *Aspergillus* spp., *Cladosporium* spp., *Penicillium* spp., *Trichormia* spp., *Alternaria* spp., *Paecilomyces* spp. and Zygomycetes such as *Mucor* spp., 40 and in addition in the protection of stored products and harvest the following yeast fungi are worthy of note: *Candida* spp. and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

The method of treatment according to the invention can also be used in the field of protecting stored products or harvest against attack of fungi and microorganisms. According to the present invention, the term "stored products" is understood to denote natural substances of plant or animal origin and their processed forms, which have been taken from the natural life cycle and for which long-term protection is desired. Stored products of crop plant origin, such as plants or parts thereof, for example stalks, leaves, tubers, seeds, fruits or grains, can be protected in the freshly harvested state or in processed form, such as pre-dried, moistened, comminuted, ground, pressed or roasted, which process is also known as post-harvest treatment. Also falling under the definition of stored products is timber, whether in the form of crude timber, such as construction timber, electricity pylons and barriers, or in the form of finished articles, such as furniture or objects made from wood. Stored products of animal origin are hides, leather, furs, hairs and the like. The combinations according to the present invention can prevent disadvantageous effects such as decay, discoloration or mold. Preferably "stored products" is understood to denote natural substances of plant origin and their processed forms, more preferably fruits and their processed forms, such as pomes, stone fruits, soft fruits and citrus fruits and their processed forms.

The compounds I and compositions thereof, respectively, may be used for improving the health of a plant. The invention also relates to a method for improving plant health by treating a plant, its propagation material and/or the locus where the plant is growing or is to grow with an effective amount of compounds I and compositions thereof, respectively.

The term "plant health" is to be understood to denote a condition of the plant and/or its products which is determined by several indicators alone or in combination with each other such as yield (e. g. increased biomass and/or increased content of valuable ingredients), plant vigor (e. g. improved plant growth and/or greener leaves ("greening effect")), quality (e. g. improved content or composition of certain ingredients) and tolerance to abiotic and/or biotic stress. The above identified indicators for the health condition of a plant may be interdependent or may result from each other.

The compounds of formula I can be present in different crystal modifications whose biological activity may differ. They are likewise subject matter of the present invention.

The compounds I are employed as such or in form of compositions by treating the fungi or the plants, plant propagation materials, such as seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or rooms to be protected from fungal attack with a fungicidally effective amount of the active substances. The application can be carried out both before and after the infection of the plants, plant propagation materials, such as seeds, soil, surfaces, materials or rooms by the fungi.

Plant propagation materials may be treated with compounds I as such or a composition comprising at least one compound I prophylactically either at or before planting or transplanting.

The invention also relates to compositions comprising one compound I according to the invention. In particular, such composition further comprises an auxiliary as defined below.

The term "effective amount" used denotes an amount of the composition or of the compounds I, which is sufficient for controlling harmful fungi on cultivated plants or in the protection of materials and which does not result in a substantial damage to the treated plants. Such an amount

can vary in a broad range and is dependent on various factors, such as the fungal species to be controlled, the treated cultivated plant or material, the climatic conditions and the specific compound I used.

The compounds I, their N-oxides and salts can be converted into customary types of agrochemical compositions, e. g. solutions, emulsions, suspensions, dusts, powders, pastes, granules, pressings, capsules, and mixtures thereof. Examples for composition types are suspensions (e.g. SC, OD, FS), emulsifiable concentrates (e.g. EC), emulsions (e.g. EW, EO, ES, ME), capsules (e.g. CS, ZC), pastes, pastilles, wettable powders or dusts (e.g. WP, SP, WS, DP, DS), pressings (e.g. BR, TB, DT), granules (e.g. WG, SG, GR, FG, GG, MG), insecticidal articles (e.g. LN), as well as gel formulations for the treatment of plant propagation materials such as seeds (e.g. GF). These and further compositions types are defined in the "Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system", Technical Monograph No. 2, 6th Ed. May 2008, CropLife International.

The compositions are prepared in a known manner, such as described by Mollet and Grubemann, Formulation technology, Wiley VCH, Weinheim, 2001; or Knowles, New developments in crop protection product formulation, Agrow Reports DS243, T&F Informa, London, 2005.

Suitable auxiliaries are solvents, liquid carriers, solid carriers or fillers, surfactants, dispersants, emulsifiers, wetters, adjuvants, solubilizers, penetration enhancers, protective colloids, adhesion agents, thickeners, humectants, repellents, attractants, feeding stimulants, compatibilizers, bactericides, anti-freezing agents, anti-foaming agents, colorants, tackifiers and binders.

Suitable solvents and liquid carriers are water and organic solvents, such as mineral oil fractions of medium to high boiling point, e.g. kerosene, diesel oil; oils of vegetable or animal origin; aliphatic, cyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons, e. g. toluene, paraffin, tetrahydronaphthalene, alkylated naphthalenes; alcohols, e.g. ethanol, propanol, butanol, benzylalcohol, cyclohexanol; glycols; DMSO; ketones, e.g. cyclohexanone; esters, e.g. lactates, carbonates, fatty acid esters, gamma-butyrolactone; fatty acids; phosphonates; amines; amides, e.g. N-methylpyrrolidone, fatty acid dimethylamides; and mixtures thereof.

Suitable solid carriers or fillers are mineral earths, e.g. silicates, silica gels, talc, kaolins, limestone, lime, chalk, clays, dolomite, diatomaceous earth, bentonite, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, magnesium oxide; polysaccharides, e.g. cellulose, starch; fertilizers, e.g. ammonium sulfate, ammonium phosphate, ammonium nitrate, ureas; products of vegetable origin, e.g. cereal meal, tree bark meal, wood meal, nutshell meal, and mixtures thereof.

Suitable surfactants are surface-active compounds, such as anionic, cationic, nonionic and amphoteric surfactants, block polymers, polyelectrolytes, and mixtures thereof. Such surfactants can be used as emulsifier, dispersant, solubilizer, wetter, penetration enhancer, protective colloid, or adjuvant. Examples of surfactants are listed in McCutcheon's, Vol.1: Emulsifiers & Detergents, McCutcheon's Directories, Glen Rock, USA, 2008 (International Ed. or North American Ed.).

Suitable anionic surfactants are alkali, alkaline earth or ammonium salts of sulfonates, sulfates, phosphates, carboxylates, and mixtures thereof. Examples of sulfonates are alkylarylsulfonates, diphenylsulfonates, alpha-olefin sulfonates, lignine sulfonates, sulfonates of fatty acids and oils,

sulfonates of ethoxylated alkylphenols, sulfonates of alkoxyated arylphenols, sulfonates of condensed naphthalenes, sulfonates of dodecyl- and tridecylbenzenes, sulfonates of naphthalenes and alkylnaphthalenes, sulfosuccinates or sulfosuccinamates. Examples of sulfates are sulfates of fatty acids and oils, of ethoxylated alkylphenols, of alcohols, of ethoxylated alcohols, or of fatty acid esters. Examples of phosphates are phosphate esters. Examples of carboxylates are alkyl carboxylates, and carboxylated alcohol or alkylphenol ethoxylates.

Suitable nonionic surfactants are alkoxyates, N-substituted fatty acid amides, amine oxides, esters, sugar-based surfactants, polymeric surfactants, and mixtures thereof. Examples of alkoxyates are compounds such as alcohols, alkylphenols, amines, amides, arylphenols, fatty acids or fatty acid esters which have been alkoxyated with 1 to 50 equivalents. Ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide may be employed for the alkoxylation, preferably ethylene oxide. Examples of N-substituted fatty acid amides are fatty acid glucamides or fatty acid alkanolamides. Examples of esters are fatty acid esters, glycerol esters or monoglycerides. Examples of sugar-based surfactants are sorbitans, ethoxylated sorbitans, sucrose and glucose esters or alkylpolyglucosides. Examples of polymeric surfactants are home- or copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone, vinylalcohols, or vinylacetate.

Suitable cationic surfactants are quaternary surfactants, for example quaternary ammonium compounds with one or two hydrophobic groups, or salts of long-chain primary amines. Suitable amphoteric surfactants are alkylbetains and imidazolines. Suitable block polymers are block polymers of the A-B or A-B-A type comprising blocks of polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide, or of the A-B-C type comprising alkanol, polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide. Suitable polyelectrolytes are polyacids or polybases. Examples of polyacids are alkali salts of polyacrylic acid or polyacid comb polymers. Examples of polybases are polyvinylamines or polyethyleneamines.

Suitable adjuvants are compounds, which have a neglectable or even no pesticidal activity themselves, and which improve the biological performance of the compound I on the target. Examples are surfactants, mineral or vegetable oils, and other auxiliaries. Further examples are listed by Knowles, Adjuvants and additives, Agrow Reports DS256, T&F Informa UK, 2006, chapter 5.

Suitable thickeners are polysaccharides (e.g. xanthan gum, carboxymethylcellulose), anorganic clays (organically modified or unmodified), polycarboxylates, and silicates.

Suitable bactericides are bronopol and isothiazolinone derivatives such as alkylisothiazolinones and benzisothiazolinones.

Suitable anti-freezing agents are ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, urea and glycerin.

Suitable anti-foaming agents are silicones, long chain alcohols, and salts of fatty acids.

Suitable colorants (e.g. in red, blue, or green) are pigments of low water solubility and water-soluble dyes. Examples are inorganic colorants (e.g. iron oxide, titan oxide, iron hexacyanoferrate) and organic colorants (e.g. alizarin-, azo- and phthalocyanine colorants).

Suitable tackifiers or binders are polyvinylpyrrolidons, polyvinylacetates, polyvinyl alcohols, polyacrylates, biological or synthetic waxes, and cellulose ethers.

Examples for composition types and their preparation are:

i) Water-soluble concentrates (SL, LS)

10-60 wt% of a compound I and 5-15 wt% wetting agent (e.g. alcohol alkoxyates) are dissolved in water and/or in a water-soluble solvent (e.g. alcohols) ad 100 wt%. The active substance dis-
5 solves upon dilution with water.

ii) Dispersible concentrates (DC)

5-25 wt% of a compound I and 1-10 wt% dispersant (e. g. polyvinylpyrrolidone) are dissolved in organic solvent (e.g. cyclohexanone) ad 100 wt%. Dilution with water gives a dispersion.

iii) Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)

15-70 wt% of a compound I and 5-10 wt% emulsifiers (e.g. calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate and castor oil ethoxylate) are dissolved in water-insoluble organic solvent (e.g. aromatic hydro-
carbon) ad 100 wt%. Dilution with water gives an emulsion.

iv) Emulsions (EW, EO, ES)

5-40 wt% of a compound I and 1-10 wt% emulsifiers (e.g. calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate and castor oil ethoxylate) are dissolved in 20-40 wt% water-insoluble organic solvent (e.g. aro-
matic hydrocarbon). This mixture is introduced into water ad 100 wt% by means of an emulsify-
ing machine and made into a homogeneous emulsion. Dilution with water gives an emulsion.

v) Suspensions (SC, OD, FS)

In an agitated ball mill, 20-60 wt% of a compound I are comminuted with addition of 2-10 wt% dispersants and wetting agents (e.g. sodium lignosulfonate and alcohol ethoxylate), 0.1-2 wt% thickener (e.g. xanthan gum) and water ad 100 wt% to give a fine active substance suspension. Dilution with water gives a stable suspension of the active substance. For FS type composition up to 40 wt% binder (e.g. polyvinylalcohol) is added.

vi) Water-dispersible granules and water-soluble granules (WG, SG)

50-80 wt% of a compound I are ground finely with addition of dispersants and wetting agents (e.g. sodium lignosulfonate and alcohol ethoxylate) ad 100 wt% and prepared as water-
dispersible or water-soluble granules by means of technical appliances (e. g. extrusion, spray
tower, fluidized bed). Dilution with water gives a stable dispersion or solution of the active sub-
stance.

vii) Water-dispersible powders and water-soluble powders (WP, SP, WS)

50-80 wt% of a compound I are ground in a rotor-stator mill with addition of 1-5 wt% dispersants (e.g. sodium lignosulfonate), 1-3 wt% wetting agents (e.g. alcohol ethoxylate) and solid carrier (e.g. silica gel) ad 100 wt%. Dilution with water gives a stable dispersion or solution of the active
substance.

viii) Gel (GW, GF)

In an agitated ball mill, 5-25 wt% of a compound I are comminuted with addition of 3-10 wt% dispersants (e.g. sodium lignosulfonate), 1-5 wt% thickener (e.g. carboxymethylcellulose) and

water ad 100 wt% to give a fine suspension of the active substance. Dilution with water gives a stable suspension of the active substance.

ix) Microemulsion (ME)

- 5 5-20 wt% of a compound I are added to 5-30 wt% organic solvent blend (e.g. fatty acid dimethylamide and cyclohexanone), 10-25 wt% surfactant blend (e.g. alcohol ethoxylate and arylphenol ethoxylate), and water ad 100 %. This mixture is stirred for 1 h to produce spontaneously a thermodynamically stable microemulsion.

x) Microcapsules (CS)

- 10 An oil phase comprising 5-50 wt% of a compound I, 0-40 wt% water insoluble organic solvent (e.g. aromatic hydrocarbon), 2-15 wt% acrylic monomers (e.g. methylmethacrylate, methacrylic acid and a di- or triacrylate) are dispersed into an aqueous solution of a protective colloid (e.g. polyvinyl alcohol). Radical polymerization initiated by a radical initiator results in the formation of poly(meth)acrylate microcapsules. Alternatively, an oil phase comprising 5-50 wt% of a compound I according to the invention, 0-40 wt% water insoluble organic solvent (e.g. aromatic hydrocarbon), and an isocyanate monomer (e.g. diphenylmethene-4,4'-diisocyanate) are dispersed into an aqueous solution of a protective colloid (e.g. polyvinyl alcohol). The addition of a polyamine (e.g. hexamethylenediamine) results in the formation of polyurea microcapsules. The monomers amount to 1-10 wt%. The wt% relate to the total CS composition.
- 15

xi) Dustable powders (DP, DS)

- 20 1-10 wt% of a compound I are ground finely and mixed intimately with solid carrier (e.g. finely divided kaolin) ad 100 wt%.

xii) Granules (GR, FG)

0.5-30 wt% of a compound I is ground finely and associated with solid carrier (e.g. silicate) ad 100 wt%. Granulation is achieved by extrusion, spray-drying or fluidized bed.

25 xiii) Ultra-low volume liquids (UL)

1-50 wt% of a compound I are dissolved in organic solvent (e.g. aromatic hydrocarbon) ad 100 wt%.

- 30 The compositions types i) to xiii) may optionally comprise further auxiliaries, such as 0.1-1 wt% bactericides, 5-15 wt% anti-freezing agents, 0.1-1 wt% anti-foaming agents, and 0.1-1 wt% colorants.

The agrochemical compositions generally comprise between 0.01 and 95%, preferably between 0.1 and 90%, and in particular between 0.5 and 75%, by weight of active substance. The active substances are employed in a purity of from 90% to 100%, preferably from 95% to 100% (according to NMR spectrum).

- 35 Solutions for seed treatment (LS), Suspoemulsions (SE), flowable concentrates (FS), powders for dry treatment (DS), water-dispersible powders for slurry treatment (WS), water-soluble powders (SS), emulsions (ES), emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and gels (GF) are usually employed for the purposes of treatment of plant propagation materials, particularly seeds. The composi-

tions in question give, after two-to-tenfold dilution, active substance concentrations of from 0.01 to 60% by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 40%, in the ready-to-use preparations. Application can be carried out before or during sowing. Methods for applying compound I and compositions thereof, respectively, on to plant propagation material, especially seeds include dressing, coat-
5 ing, pelleting, dusting, soaking and in-furrow application methods of the propagation material. Preferably, compound I or the compositions thereof, respectively, are applied on to the plant propagation material by a method such that germination is not induced, e. g. by seed dressing, pelleting, coating and dusting.

When employed in plant protection, the amounts of active substances applied are, depending
10 on the kind of effect desired, from 0.001 to 2 kg per ha, preferably from 0.005 to 2 kg per ha, more preferably from 0.05 to 0.9 kg per ha, and in particular from 0.1 to 0.75 kg per ha.

In treatment of plant propagation materials such as seeds, e. g. by dusting, coating or drenching seed, amounts of active substance of from 0.1 g to 10 kg, in particular 0.1 to 1000 g, more particularly from 1 to 1000 g, specifically from 1 to 100 g and most specifically from 5 to 100 g, per
15 100 kilogram of plant propagation material (preferably seeds) are generally required.

When used in the protection of materials or stored products, the amount of active substance applied depends on the kind of application area and on the desired effect. Amounts customarily applied in the protection of materials are 0.001 g to 2 kg, preferably 0.005 g to 1 kg, of active substance per cubic meter of treated material.

Various types of oils, wetters, adjuvants, fertilizer, or micronutrients, and further pesticides (e.g. herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, growth regulators, safeners, biopesticides) may be added to the active substances or the compositions comprising them as premix or, if appropriate not until immediately prior to use (tank mix). These agents can be admixed with the compositions according to the invention in a weight ratio of 1:100 to 100:1, preferably 1:10 to 10:1.

A pesticide is generally a chemical or biological agent (such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial or disinfectant) that through its effect deters, incapacitates, kills or otherwise discourages pests. Target pests can include insects, plant pathogens, weeds, mollusks, birds, mammals, fish, nematodes (roundworms), and microbes that destroy property, cause nuisance, spread disease or are vectors for disease. The term pesticides includes also plant growth regulators that alter
25 the expected growth, flowering, or reproduction rate of plants; defoliant that cause leaves or other foliage to drop from a plant, usually to facilitate harvest; desiccants that promote drying of living tissues, such as unwanted plant tops; plant activators that activate plant physiology for defense of against certain pests; safeners that reduce unwanted herbicidal action of pesticides on crop plants; and plant growth promoters that affect plant physiology to increase plant growth,
30 biomass, yield or any other quality parameter of the harvestable goods of a crop plant.

Biopesticides are typically created by growing and concentrating naturally occurring organisms and/or their metabolites including bacteria and other microbes, fungi, viruses, nematodes, proteins, etc. They are often considered to be important components of integrated pest management (IPM) programmes.

Biopesticides fall into two major classes, microbial and biochemical pesticides:

(1) Microbial pesticides consist of bacteria, fungi or viruses (and often include the metabolites that bacteria and fungi produce). Entomopathogenic nematodes are also classed as microbial pesticides, even though they are multi-cellular.

Biochemical pesticides are naturally occurring substances that control pests or provide other crop protection uses as defined below, but are relatively non-toxic to mammals.

The user applies the composition according to the invention usually from a predosage device, a knapsack sprayer, a spray tank, a spray plane, or an irrigation system. Usually, the agrochemical composition is made up with water, buffer, and/or further auxiliaries to the desired application concentration and the ready-to-use spray liquor or the agrochemical composition according to the invention is thus obtained. Usually, 20 to 2000 liters, preferably 50 to 400 liters, of the ready-to-use spray liquor are applied per hectare of agricultural useful area.

According to one embodiment, individual components of the composition according to the invention such as parts of a kit or parts of a composition comprising two or three active ingredients, may be mixed by the user himself in a spray tank or any other kind of vessel used for applications (e.g seed treater drums, seed pelleting machinery, knapsack sprayer) and further auxiliaries may be added, if appropriate.

When living microorganisms, such as pesticides from groups L1), L3) and L5), form part of such kit, it must be taken care that choice and amounts of the components (e.g. chemical pesticidal agents) and of the further auxiliaries should not influence the viability of the microbial pesticides in the composition mixed by the user. Especially for bactericides and solvents, compatibility with the respective microbial pesticide has to be taken into account.

Consequently, one embodiment of the invention is a kit for preparing a usable pesticidal composition, the kit comprising a) a composition comprising component 1) as defined herein and at least one auxiliary; and b) a composition comprising component 2) as defined herein and at least one auxiliary; and optionally c) a composition comprising at least one auxiliary and optionally a further active component 3) as defined herein.

Mixing the compounds I or the compositions comprising them in the use form as fungicides with other fungicides results in many cases in an expansion of the fungicidal spectrum of activity being obtained or in a prevention of fungicide resistance development. Furthermore, in many cases, synergistic effects are obtained.

The following list of pesticides (e.g. pesticidally active substances and biopesticides), in conjunction with which the compounds I can be used, is intended to illustrate the possible combinations but does not limit them:

A) Respiration inhibitors

- Inhibitors of complex III at Q_o site (e.g. strobilurins): azoxystrobin, coumethoxystrobin, coumoxystrobin, dimoxystrobin, enestroburin, fenaminstrobin, fenoxystrobin/flufenoxystrobin, fluoxastrobin, kresoxim-methyl, metominostrobin, orysastrobin, picoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, pyrametostrobin, pyraoxystrobin, trifloxystrobin and 2-(2-(3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-allylideneaminooxymethyl)-phenyl)-2-methoxyimino-N-methyl-acetamide, pyribencarb, triclopyricarb/chlorodincarb, famoxadone, fenamidone;

- inhibitors of complex III at Q_i site: cyazofamid, amisulbrom, [(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[(3-acetoxy-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl)amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate, [(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[[3-(acetoxymethoxy)-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate, [(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[(3-isobutoxycarbonyloxy-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl)amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate, [(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethoxy)-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate; (3S,6S,7R,8R)-3-[[[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-8-(phenylmethyl)-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate, (3S,6S,7R,8R)-3-[[[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-8-(phenylmethyl)-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate;
- inhibitors of complex II (e. g. carboxamides): benodanil, benzovindiflupyr, bixafen, boscalid, carboxin, fenfuram, fluopyram, flutolanil, fluxapyroxad, furametpyr, isofetamid, isopyrazam, mepronil, oxycarboxin, penflufen, penthiopyrad, sedaxane, tecloftalam, thifluzamide, N-(4'-trifluoromethylthiobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-difluoromethyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, N-(2-(1,3,3-trimethyl-butyl)-phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-fluoro-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 1,3-dimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,5-dimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 1,3,5-trimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide, N-(7-fluoro-1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)-1,3-dimethyl-pyrazole-4-carboxamide, N-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-1-methyl-ethyl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-pyrazole-4-carboxamide;
- other respiration inhibitors (e.g. complex I, uncouplers): diflumerim, (5,8-difluoroquinazolin-4-yl)-{2-[2-fluoro-4-(4-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yloxy)-phenyl]-ethyl}-amine; nitrophenyl derivatives: binapacryl, dinobuton, dinocap, fluazinam; ferimzone; organometal compounds: fentin salts, such as fentin-acetate, fentin chloride or fentin hydroxide; ametoctradin; and silthiofam;
- B) Sterol biosynthesis inhibitors (SBI fungicides)
 - C14 demethylase inhibitors (DMI fungicides): triazoles: azaconazole, bitertanol, bromuconazole, cyproconazole, difenoconazole, diniconazole, diniconazole-M, epoxiconazole, fenbuconazole, fluquinconazole, flusilazole, flutriafol, hexaconazole, imibenconazole, ipconazole, metconazole, myclobutanil, oxpoconazole, paclobutrazole, penconazole, propiconazole, prothioconazole, simeconazole, tebuconazole, tetraconazole, triadimefon, triadimenol, triticonazole, uniconazole, 1-[*rel*-(2S;3R)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-thiocyanato-1H-[1,2,4]triazole, 2-[*rel*-(2S;3R)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-oxiranylmethyl]-2H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-thiol; 2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-2-ol, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-cyclopropyl-2-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethanol, 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, 2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol,

- 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol, 2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-3-methyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol, 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-2-ol, 2-[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol; imidazoles: imazalil, pefurazoate, prochloraz, triflumizol; pyrimidines, pyridines and piperazines: fenarimol, nuarimol, pyrifenoxy, triforine, 3-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-5-(2,4-difluoro-phenyl)isoxazol-4-yl]-(3-pyridyl)methanol;
- 5
- Delta14-reductase inhibitors: aldimorph, dodemorph, dodemorph-acetate, fenpropimorph, tridemorph, fenpropidin, piperalin, spiroxamine;
 - Inhibitors of 3-keto reductase: fenhexamid;
- 10
- C) Nucleic acid synthesis inhibitors
- phenylamides or acyl amino acid fungicides: benalaxyl, benalaxyl-M, kiralaxyl, metalaxyl, metalaxyl-M (mefenoxam), ofurace, oxadixyl;
 - others: hymexazole, othilinone, oxolinic acid, bupirimate, 5-fluorocytosine, 5-fluoro-2-(p-tolylmethoxy)pyrimidin-4-amine, 5-fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenylmethoxy)pyrimidin-4-amine;
- 15
- D) Inhibitors of cell division and cytoskeleton
- tubulin inhibitors, such as benzimidazoles, thiophanates: benomyl, carbendazim, fuberidazole, thiabendazole, thiophanate-methyl; triazolopyrimidines: 5-chloro-7-(4-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-6-(2,4,6-trifluorophenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine
 - other cell division inhibitors: diethofencarb, ethaboxam, pencycuron, fluopicolide, zoxamide, metrafenone, pyriofenone;
- 20
- E) Inhibitors of amino acid and protein synthesis
- methionine synthesis inhibitors (anilino-pyrimidines): cyprodinil, mepanipyrim, pyrimethanil;
 - protein synthesis inhibitors: blasticidin-S, kasugamycin, kasugamycin hydrochloride-hydrate, mildiomyacin, streptomycin, oxytetracyclin, polyoxine, validamycin A;
- 25
- F) Signal transduction inhibitors
- MAP / histidine kinase inhibitors: fluoroimid, iprodione, procymidone, vinclozolin, fenpiclonil, fludioxonil;
 - G protein inhibitors: quinoxyfen;
- 30
- G) Lipid and membrane synthesis inhibitors
- Phospholipid biosynthesis inhibitors: edifenphos, iprobenfos, pyrazophos, isoprothiolane;
 - lipid peroxidation: dicloran, quintozone, tecnazene, tolclofos-methyl, biphenyl, chloroneb, etridiazole;
 - phospholipid biosynthesis and cell wall deposition: dimethomorph, flumorph, mandipropamid, pyrimorph, benthiavalicarb, iprovalicarb, valifenalate and N-(1-(1-(4-cyano-phenyl)-
- 35

ethanesulfonyl)-but-2-yl) carbamic acid-(4-fluorophenyl) ester;

- compounds affecting cell membrane permeability and fatty acids: propamocarb, propamocarb-hydrochlorid
- fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitors: oxathiapiprolin, 1-[4-[4-[5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-isoxazolyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1-piperidinyl]-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethanone; 2-{3-[2-(1-{[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl}piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl}phenyl methanesulfonate, 2-{3-[2-(1-{[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl}piperidin-4-yl) 1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl]-3-chlorophenyl methanesulfonate;
- 10 H) Inhibitors with Multi Site Action
 - inorganic active substances: Bordeaux mixture, copper acetate, copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, basic copper sulfate, sulfur;
 - thio- and dithiocarbamates: ferbam, mancozeb, maneb, metam, metiram, propineb, thiram, zineb, ziram;
- 15 - organochlorine compounds (e.g. phthalimides, sulfamides, chloronitriles): anilazine, chlorothalonil, captan, folpet, dichlofluanid, dichlorophen, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenole and its salts, phthalide, tolylfluanid, N-(4-chloro-2-nitro-phenyl)-N-ethyl-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide;
- guanidines and others: guanidine, dodine, dodine free base, guazatine, guazatine-acetate, iminoctadine, iminoctadine-triacetate, iminoctadine-tris(albesilate), dithianon, 2,6-dimethyl-1H,5H-[1,4]dithiino[2,3-c:5,6-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetraone;
- 20 I) Cell wall synthesis inhibitors
 - inhibitors of glucan synthesis: validamycin, polyoxin B; melanin synthesis inhibitors: pyroquilon, tricyclazole, carpropamid, dicyclomet, fenoxanil;
- 25 J) Plant defence inducers
 - acibenzolar-S-methyl, probenazole, isotianil, tiadinil, prohexadione-calcium; phosphonates: fosetyl, fosetyl-aluminum, phosphorous acid and its salts;
- K) Unknown mode of action
 - bronopol, chinomethionat, cyflufenamid, cymoxanil, dazomet, debacarb, diclomezine, difenzoquat, difenzoquat-methylsulfate, diphenylamin, fenpyrazamine, flumetover, flusulfamide, flutianil, methasulfocarb, nitrapyrin, nitrothal-isopropyl, oxathiapiprolin, tolprocarb, oxin-copper, proquinazid, tebufloquin, tecloftalam, triazoxide, 2-butoxy-6-iodo-3-propylchromen-4-one, 2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-[5-[2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone, 2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-[5-[2-fluoro-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone, 2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-[5-[2-chloro-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone, N-(cyclo-
- 30
- 35

propylmethoxyimino-(6-difluoro-methoxy-2,3-difluoro-phenyl)-methyl)-2-phenyl acetamide, N'-(4-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine, N'-(4-(4-fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine, N'-(2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-4-(3-trimethylsilanyl-propoxy)-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine, N'-(5-difluoromethyl-2-methyl-4-(3-trimethylsilanyl-propoxy)-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine, methoxy-acetic acid 6-tert-butyl-8-fluoro-2,3-dimethyl-quinolin-4-yl ester, 3-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-isoxazolidin-3-yl]-pyridine, 3-[5-(4-chloro-phenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-isoxazolidin-3-yl]-pyridine (pyrisoxazole), N-(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid amide, 5-chloro-1-(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methyl-1H-benzimidazole, 2-(4-chloro-phenyl)-N-[4-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-isoxazol-5-yl]-2-prop-2-ynyloxy-acetamide, ethyl (Z)-3-amino-2-cyano-3-phenyl-prop-2-enoate, picarbutrazox, pentyl N-[6-[(Z)-[(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl-methylene]amino]oxymethyl]-2-pyridyl]carbamate, 2-[2-[(7,8-difluoro-2-methyl-3-quinolyl)oxy]-6-fluoro-phenyl]propan-2-ol, 2-[2-fluoro-6-[(8-fluoro-2-methyl-3-quinolyl)oxy]-phen-yl]propan-2-ol, 3-(5-fluoro-3,3,4,4-tetramethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline, 3-(4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline, 3-(4,4,5-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline;

L) Biopesticides

- L1) Microbial pesticides with fungicidal, bactericidal, viricidal and/or plant defense activator activity: *Ampelomyces quisqualis*, *Aspergillus flavus*, *Aureobasidium pullulans*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*, *B. mojavensis*, *B. pumilus*, *B. simplex*, *B. solisalsi*, *B. subtilis*, *B. subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens*, *Candida oleophila*, *C. saitoana*, *Clavibacter michiganensis* (bacteriophages), *Coniothyrium minitans*, *Cryphonectria parasitica*, *Cryptococcus albidus*, *Dilophosphora alopecuri*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Clonostachys rosea* f. *catenulate* (also named *Gliocladium catenulatum*), *Gliocladium roseum*, *Lysobacter antibioticus*, *L. enzymogenes*, *Metschnikowia fructicola*, *Microdochium dimerum*, *Microsphaeropsis ochracea*, *Muscodor albus*, *Paenibacillus polymyxa*, *Pantoea vagans*, *Phlebiopsis gigantea*, *Pseudomonas* sp., *Pseudomonas chloraphis*, *Pseudozyma flocculosa*, *Pichia anomala*, *Pythium oligandrum*, *Sphaerodes mycoparasitica*, *Streptomyces griseoviridis*, *S. lydicus*, *S. violaceusniger*, *Talaromyces flavus*, *Trichoderma asperellum*, *T. atroviride*, *T. fertile*, *T. gamsii*, *T. harmatum*, *T. harzianum*; mixture of *T. harzianum* and *T. viride*; mixture of *T. polysporum* and *T. harzianum*; *T. stromaticum*, *T. virens* (also named *Gliocladium virens*), *T. viride*, *Typhula phacorrhiza*, *Ulocladium oudemansii*, *Verticillium dahlia*, zucchini yellow mosaic virus (avirulent strain);
- L2) Biochemical pesticides with fungicidal, bactericidal, viricidal and/or plant defense activator activity: chitosan (hydrolysate), harpin protein, laminarin, Menhaden fish oil, natamycin, Plum pox virus coat protein, potassium or sodium bicarbonate, *Reynoutria sachlinensis* extract, salicylic acid, tea tree oil;
- L3) Microbial pesticides with insecticidal, acaricidal, molluscidal and/or nematocidal activity: *Agrobacterium radiobacter*, *Bacillus cereus*, *B. firmus*, *B. thuringiensis*, *B. thuringiensis* ssp. *aizawai*, *B. t. ssp. israelensis*, *B. t. ssp. galleriae*, *B. t. ssp. kurstaki*, *B. t. ssp. tenebrionis*, *Beauveria bassiana*, *B. brongniartii*, *Burkholderia* sp., *Chromobacterium subtsugae*, *Cydia pomonella* granulosis virus, *Cryptophlebia leucotreta* granulovirus

- (CrleGV), *Isaria fumosorosea*, *Heterorhabditis bacteriophora*, *Lecanicillium longisporum*, *L. muscarium* (formerly *Verticillium lecanii*), *Metarhizium anisopliae*, *M. anisopliae* var. *acridum*, *Nomuraea rileyi*, *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*, *P. lilacinus*, *Paenibacillus popilliae*, *Pasteuria* spp., *P. nishizawae*, *P. penetrans*, *P. ramose*, *P. reneformis*, *P. thornea*, *P. usgae*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Steinernema carpocapsae*, *S. feltiae*, *S. kraussei*;
- 5 L4) Biochemical pesticides with insecticidal, acaricidal, molluscidal, pheromone and/or nematocidal activity: L-carvone, citral, (E,Z)-7,9-dodecadien-1-yl acetate, ethyl formate, (E,Z)-2,4-ethyl decadienoate (pear ester), (Z,Z,E)-7,11,13-hexadecatrienal, heptyl butyrate, isopropyl myristate, lavanulyl senecioate, cis-jasmone, 2-methyl 1-butanol, methyl eugenol, methyl jasmonate, (E,Z)-2,13-octadecadien-1-ol, (E,Z)-2,13-octadecadien-1-ol acetate, (E,Z)-3,13-octadecadien-1-ol, R-1-octen-3-ol, pentatermanone, potassium silicate, sorbitol actanoate, (E,Z,Z)-3,8,11-tetradecatrienyl acetate, (Z,E)-9,12-tetradecadien-1-yl acetate, Z-7-tetradecen-2-one, Z-9-tetradecen-1-yl acetate, Z-11-tetradecen-1-ol, *Acacia negra* extract, extract of grapefruit seeds and pulp, extract of *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, Catnip oil, Neem oil, Quillay extract, Tagetes oil;
- 10 L5) Microbial pesticides with plant stress reducing, plant growth regulator, plant growth promoting and/or yield enhancing activity: *Azospirillum amazonense*, *A. brasilense*, *A. lipoferum*, *A. irakense*, *A. halopraeferens*, *Bradyrhizobium* sp., *B. elkanii*, *B. japonicum*, *B. liaoningense*, *B. lupini*, *Delftia acidovorans*, *Glomus intraradices*, *Mesorhizobium* sp., *Paenibacillus alvei*, *Penicillium bilaiae*, *Rhizobium leguminosarum* bv. *phaseoli*, *R. l. trifolii*, *R. l. bv. viciae*, *R. tropici*, *Sinorhizobium meliloti*;
- 15 L6) Biochemical pesticides with plant stress reducing, plant growth regulator and/or plant yield enhancing activity: abscisic acid, aluminium silicate (kaolin), 3-decen-2-one, formononetin, genistein, hesperetin, homobrassinolide, humates, jasmonic acid or salts or derivatives thereof, lysophosphatidyl ethanolamine, naringenin, polymeric polyhydroxy acid, *Ascophyllum nodosum* (Norwegian kelp, Brown kelp) extract and *Ecklonia maxima* (kelp) extract;
- 20 M) Growth regulators
- 25 abscisic acid, amidochlor, ancymidol, 6-benzylaminopurine, brassinolide, butralin, chlormequat (chlormequat chloride), choline chloride, cyclanilide, daminozide, dikegulac, dimethipin, 2,6-dimethylpyridine, ethephon, flumetralin, flurprimidol, fluthiacet, forchlorfenuron, gibberellic acid, inabenfide, indole-3-acetic acid, maleic hydrazide, mefluthiacet, mepiquat (mepiquat chloride), naphthaleneacetic acid, N-6-benzyladenine, paclobutrazol, prohexadione (prohexadione-calcium), prohydrojasmon, thidiazuron, triapenthenol, tributyl phosphorotrithioate, 2,3,5-tri-iodobenzoic acid, trinexapac-ethyl and uniconazole;
- 30 N) Herbicides
- 35 - acetamides: acetochlor, alachlor, butachlor, dimethachlor, dimethenamid, flufenacet, mefenacet, metolachlor, metazachlor, napropamide, naproanilide, pethoxamid, pretilachlor, propachlor, thienylchlor;
- 40 - amino acid derivatives: bilanafos, glyphosate, glufosinate, sulfosate;

- aryloxyphenoxypropionates: clodinafop, cyhalofop-butyl, fenoxaprop, fluazifop, haloxyfop, metamifop, propaquizafop, quizalofop, quizalofop-P-tefuryl;
- Bipyridyls: diquat, paraquat;
- (thio)carbamates: asulam, butylate, carbetamide, desmedipham, dimepiperate, eptam
5 (EPTC), esprocarb, molinate, orbencarb, phenmedipham, prosulfocarb, pyributicarb, thio-
bencarb, triallate;
- cyclohexanediones: butoxydim, clethodim, cycloxydim, profoxydim, sethoxydim, tepralox-
ydim, tralkoxydim;
- dinitroanilines: benfluralin, ethalfluralin, oryzalin, pendimethalin, prodiamine, trifluralin;
- 10 - diphenyl ethers: acifluorfen, aclonifen, bifenox, diclofop, ethoxyfen, fomesafen, lactofen,
oxyfluorfen;
- hydroxybenzonitriles: bomoxynil, dichlobenil, ioxynil;
- imidazolinones: imazamethabenz, imazamox, imazapic, imazapyr, imazaquin, ima-
zethapyr;
- 15 - phenoxy acetic acids: clomeprop, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 2,4-DB, dichlor-
prop, MCPA, MCPA-thioethyl, MCPB, Mecoprop;
- pyrazines: chloridazon, flufenpyr-ethyl, fluthiacet, norflurazon, pyridate;
- pyridines: aminopyralid, clopyralid, diflufenican, dithiopyr, fluridone, fluroxypyr, picloram,
picolinafen, thiazopyr;
- 20 - sulfonyl ureas: amidosulfuron, azimsulfuron, bensulfuron, chlorimuron-ethyl, chlorsulfuron,
cinosulfuron, cyclosulfamuron, ethoxysulfuron, flazasulfuron, flucetosulfuron, flupyrsulfu-
ron, foramsulfuron, halosulfuron, imazosulfuron, iodosulfuron, mesosulfuron, metazosulfu-
ron, metsulfuron-methyl, nicosulfuron, oxasulfuron, primisulfuron, prosulfuron, pyrazosul-
furon, rimsulfuron, sulfometuron, sulfosulfuron, thifensulfuron, triasulfuron, tribenuron, tri-
25 floxysulfuron, triflusulfuron, tritosulfuron, 1-((2-chloro-6-propyl-imidazo[1,2-b]pyridazin-3-
yl)sulfonyl)-3-(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)urea;
- triazines: ametryn, atrazine, cyanazine, dimethametryn, ethiozin, hexazinone, met amitron,
metribuzin, prometryn, simazine, terbuthylazine, terbutryn, triaziflam;
- ureas: chlorotoluron, daimuron, diuron, fluometuron, isoproturon, linuron, metha-
30 benzthiazuron, tebutiuron;
- other acetolactate synthase inhibitors: bispyribac-sodium, cloransulam-methyl, diclosulam,
florasulam, flucarbazone, flumetsulam, metosulam, ortho-sulfamuron, penoxsulam,
propoxycarbazone, pyribambenz-propyl, pyribenzoxim, pyriftalid, pyriminobac-methyl, py-
rimisulfan, pyriothiobac, pyroxasulfone, pyroxsulam;
- 35 - others: amicarbazone, aminotriazole, anilofos, beflubutamid, benazolin, bencarba-
zone, benfluresate, benzofenap, bentazone, benzobicyclon, bicyclopypyrone, bromacil, bro-
mobutide, butafenacil, butamifos, cafenstrole, carfentrazone, cinidon-ethyl, chlorthal,
cinmethylin, clomazone, cumyluron, cyprosulfamide, dicamba, difenzoquat, diflufenzopyr,

- Drechslera monoceras*, endothal, ethofumesate, etobenzanid, fenoxasulfone, fentrazamide, flumiclorac-pentyl, flumioxazin, flupoxam, flurochloridone, flurtamone, indanofan, isoxaben, isoxaflutole, lenacil, propanil, propyzamide, quinclorac, quinmerac, mesotrione, methyl arsonic acid, naptalam, oxadiargyl, oxadiazon, oxaziclomefone, pentoxazone, pinoxaden, pyraclonil, pyraflufen-ethyl, pyrasulfotole, pyrazoxyfen, pyrazolynate, quinoclamine, saflufenacil, sulcotrione, sulfentrazone, terbacil, tefuryltrione, tembotrione, thien-carbazone, topramezone, (3-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-trifluoromethyl-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyrimidin-1-yl)-phenoxy]-pyridin-2-yloxy)-acetic acid ethyl ester, 6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid methyl ester, 6-chloro-3-(2-cyclopropyl-6-methyl-phenoxy)-pyridazin-4-ol, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-fluoro-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester, and 4-amino-3-chloro-6-(4-chloro-3-dimethylamino-2-fluoro-phenyl)-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester.
- O) Insecticides
- 15 - organo(thio)phosphates: acephate, azamethiphos, azinphos-methyl, chlorpyrifos, chlorpyrifos-methyl, chlorfenvinphos, diazinon, dichlorvos, dicrotophos, dimethoate, disulfoton, ethion, fenitrothion, fenthion, isoxathion, malathion, methamidophos, methidathion, methyl-parathion, mevinphos, monocrotophos, oxydemeton-methyl, paraoxon, parathion, phenthoate, phosalone, phosmet, phosphamidon, phorate, phoxim, pirimiphos-methyl, profenofos, prothiofos, sulprophos, tetrachlorvinphos, terbufos, triazophos, trichlorfon;
 - 20 - carbamates: alanycarb, aldicarb, bendiocarb, benfuracarb, carbaryl, carbofuran, carbosulfan, fenoxycarb, furathiocarb, methiocarb, methomyl, oxamyl, pirimicarb, propoxur, thiocarb, triazamate;
 - 25 - pyrethroids: allethrin, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, cyphenothrin, cypermethrin, alpha-cypermethrin, beta-cypermethrin, zeta-cypermethrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, etofenprox, fenpropathrin, fenvalerate, imiprothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, prallethrin, pyrethrin I and II, resmethrin, silafluofen, tau-fluvalinate, tefluthrin, tetramethrin, tralomethrin, transfluthrin, profluthrin, dimefluthrin;
 - 30 - insect growth regulators: a) chitin synthesis inhibitors: benzoylureas: chlorfluazuron, cyramazin, diflubenzuron, flucycloxuron, flufenoxuron, hexaflumuron, lufenuron, novaluron, teflubenzuron, triflumuron; buprofezin, diofenolan, hexythiazox, etoxazole, clofentazine; b) ecdysone antagonists: halofenozide, methoxyfenozide, tebufenozide, azadirachtin; c) juvenoids: pyriproxyfen, methoprene, fenoxycarb; d) lipid biosynthesis inhibitors: spirotetramat, spiromesifen, spirotetramat;
 - 35 - nicotinic receptor agonists/antagonists compounds: clothianidin, dinotefuran, flupyradifurone, imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, nitenpyram, acetamiprid, thiacloprid, 1-2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-2-nitrimino-3,5-dimethyl-[1,3,5]triazinane;
 - 40 - GABA antagonist compounds: endosulfan, ethiprole, fipronil, vaniliprole, pyrafluprole, pyriprole, 5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-methyl-phenyl)-4-sulfamoyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carbothioic acid amide;

- macrocyclic lactone insecticides: abamectin, emamectin, milbemectin, lepimectin, spinosad, spinetoram;
- mitochondrial electron transport inhibitor (METI) I acaricides: fenazaquin, pyridaben, tebufenpyrad, tolfenpyrad, flufenimer;
- 5 - METI II and III compounds: acequinocyl, fluacyprim, hydramethylnon;
- Uncouplers: chlorfenapyr;
- oxidative phosphorylation inhibitors: cyhexatin, diafenthiuron, fenbutatin oxide, propargite;
- moulting disruptor compounds: cryomazine;
- mixed function oxidase inhibitors: piperonyl butoxide;
- 10 - sodium channel blockers: indoxacarb, metaflumizone;
- ryanodine receptor inhibitors: chlorantraniliprole, cyantraniliprole, flubendiamide, N-[4,6-dichloro-2-[(diethyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4-chloro-2-[(diethyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-6-methyl-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4-chloro-2-[(di-2-propyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-6-methyl-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4,6-dichloro-2-[(di-2-propyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4,6-dichloro-2-[(diethyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(difluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4,6-dibromo-2-[(di-2-propyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4-chloro-2-[(di-2-propyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-6-cyano-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide; N-[4,6-dibromo-2-[(diethyl-lambda-4-sulfanylidene)carbamoyl]-phenyl]-2-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide);
- others: benclothiaz, bifentazate, cartap, flonicamid, pyridalyl, pymetrozine, sulfur, thiocyclam, cyenopyrafen, flupyrzofos, cyflumetofen, amidoflumet, imicyafos, bistrifluron, pyri-fluquinazon and 1,1'-[(3S,4R,4aR,6S,6aS,12R,12aS,12bS)-4-[[2-cyclopropylacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,12,12a,12b-decahydro-12-hydroxy-4,6a,12b-trimethyl-11-oxo-9-(3-pyridinyl)-2H,11H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrano[3,4-e]pyran-3,6-diyl] cyclopropaneacetic acid ester.

The present invention furthermore relates to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one further active substance useful for plant protection, e. g. selected from the groups A) to O) (component 2), in particular one further fungicide, e. g. fungicide from the groups A) to K), as described above, and if desired one suitable solvent or solid carrier. Those compositions are of particular interest, since many of them at the same application rate show higher efficiencies against harmful fungi. Furthermore, combating harmful fungi with a composition comprising a compound I and a fungicide from groups A) to K), as described above, is more efficient than combating those fungi with individual compounds I or individual fungicides from groups A) to K). By applying compounds I together with at least one active substance from

groups A) to O) a synergistic effect can be obtained, i.e. more than simple addition of the individual effects is obtained (synergistic compositions).

This can be obtained by applying the compounds I and at least one further active substance simultaneously, either jointly (e. g. as tank-mix) or separately, or in succession, wherein the time interval between the individual applications is selected to ensure that the active substance applied first still occurs at the site of action in a sufficient amount at the time of application of the further active substance(s). The order of application is not essential for working of the present invention.

When applying a compound of the present invention and a pesticide II sequentially the time between both applications may vary e.g. between 2 hours to 7 days. Also a broader range is possible ranging from 0.25 hour to 30 days, preferably from 0.5 hour to 14 days, particularly from 1 hour to 7 days or from 1.5 hours to 5 days, even more preferred from 2 hours to 1 day. In case of a composition or mixture comprising a pesticide II selected from group L), it is preferred that the pesticide II is applied as last treatment.

According to the invention, the solid material (dry matter) of the biopesticides (with the exception of oils such as Neem oil, Tagetes oil, etc.) are considered as active components (e.g. to be obtained after drying or evaporation of the extraction medium or the suspension medium in case of liquid formulations of the microbial pesticides).

In accordance with the present invention, the weight ratios and percentages used herein for a biological extract such as Quillay extract are based on the total weight of the dry content (solid material) of the respective extract(s).

The total weight ratios of compositions comprising at least one microbial pesticide in the form of viable microbial cells including dormant forms, can be determined using the amount of CFU of the respective microorganism to calculate the total weight of the respective active component with the following equation that 1×10^9 CFU equals one gram of total weight of the respective active component. Colony forming unit is measure of viable microbial cells, in particular fungal and bacterial cells. In addition, here "CFU" may also be understood as the number of (juvenile) individual nematodes in case of (entomopathogenic) nematode biopesticides, such as *Steinernema feltiae*.

In the binary mixtures and compositions according to the invention the weight ratio of the component 1) and the component 2) generally depends from the properties of the active components used, usually it is in the range of from 1:100 to 100:1, regularly in the range of from 1:50 to 50:1, preferably in the range of from 1:20 to 20:1, more preferably in the range of from 1:10 to 10:1, even more preferably in the range of from 1:4 to 4:1 and in particular in the range of from 1:2 to 2:1.

According to a further embodiments of the binary mixtures and compositions, the weight ratio of the component 1) and the component 2) usually is in the range of from 1000:1 to 1:1, often in the range of from 100:1 to 1:1, regularly in the range of from 50:1 to 1:1, preferably in the range of from 20:1 to 1:1, more preferably in the range of from 10:1 to 1:1, even more preferably in the range of from 4:1 to 1:1 and in particular in the range of from 2:1 to 1:1.

According to a further embodiments of the binary mixtures and compositions, the weight ratio of the component 1) and the component 2) usually is in the range of from 1:1 to 1:1000, often in the range of from 1:1 to 1:100, regularly in the range of from 1:1 to 1:50, preferably in the range of from 1:1 to 1:20, more preferably in the range of from 1:1 to 1:10, even more preferably in the range of from 1:1 to 1:4 and in particular in the range of from 1:1 to 1:2.

In the ternary mixtures, i.e. compositions according to the invention comprising the component 1) and component 2) and a compound III (component 3), the weight ratio of component 1) and component 2) depends from the properties of the active substances used, usually it is in the range of from 1:100 to 100:1, regularly in the range of from 1:50 to 50:1, preferably in the range of from 1:20 to 20:1, more preferably in the range of from 1:10 to 10:1 and in particular in the range of from 1:4 to 4:1, and the weight ratio of component 1) and component 3) usually it is in the range of from 1:100 to 100:1, regularly in the range of from 1:50 to 50:1, preferably in the range of from 1:20 to 20:1, more preferably in the range of from 1:10 to 10:1 and in particular in the range of from 1:4 to 4:1.

Any further active components are, if desired, added in a ratio of from 20:1 to 1:20 to the component 1).

These ratios are also suitable for inventive mixtures applied by seed treatment.

In compositions according to the invention comprising one compound I (component 1) and one further pesticidally active substance (component 2), e. g. one active substance from groups A) to K), the weight ratio of component 1 and component 2 generally depends from the properties of the active substances used, usually it is in the range of from 1:100 to 100:1, regularly in the range of from 1:50 to 50:1, preferably in the range of from 1:20 to 20:1, more preferably in the range of from 1:10 to 10:1 and in particular in the range of from 1:3 to 3:1.

In compositions according to the invention comprising one compound I (component 1) and a first further pesticidally active substance (component 2) and a second further pesticidally active substance (component 3), e. g. two active substances from groups A) to K), the weight ratio of component 1 and component 2 depends from the properties of the active substances used, preferably it is in the range of from 1:50 to 50:1 and particularly in the range of from 1:10 to 10:1, and the weight ratio of component 1 and component 3 preferably is in the range of from 1:50 to 50:1 and particularly in the range of from 1:10 to 10:1.

Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group A) (component 2) and particularly selected from azoxystrobin, dimoxystrobin, fluoxastrobin, kresoxim-methyl, orysastrobin, picoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, trifloxystrobin; famoxadone, fenamidone; benzovindiflupyr, bixafen, boscalid, fluopyram, fluxapyroxad, isopyrazam, penflufen, penthiopyrad, sedaxane; ametoctradin, cyazofamid, fluazinam, fentin salts, such as fentin acetate.

Preference is given to compositions comprising a compound of formula I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group B) (component 2) and particularly selected from cyproconazole, difenoconazole, epoxiconazole, fluquinconazole, flusilazole, flutriafol, metconazole, myclobutanil, penconazole, propiconazole, prothioconazole, triadimefon, triadimenol, tebuconazole, tetraconazole, triticonazole, prochloraz, fenarimol, triforine; dodemorph, fenprop-

imorph, tridemorph, fenpropidin, spiroxamine; fenhexamid.

Preference is given to compositions comprising a compound of formula I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group C) (component 2) and particularly selected from metalaxyl, (metalaxyl-M) mefenoxam, ofurace.

- 5 Preference is given to compositions comprising a compound of formula I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group D) (component 2) and particularly selected from benomyl, carbendazim, thiophanate-methyl, ethaboxam, fluopicolide, zoxamide, metrafenone, pyriofenone.

- 10 Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group E) (component 2) and particularly selected from cyprodinil, mepanipyrim, pyrimethanil.

Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group F) (component 2) and particularly selected from iprodione, fludioxonil, vinclozolin, quinoxifen.

- 15 Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group G) (component 2) and particularly selected from dimethomorph, flumorph, iprovalicarb, benthiavalicarb, mandipropamid, propamocarb.

- 20 Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group H) (component 2) and particularly selected from copper acetate, copper hydroxide, copper oxychloride, copper sulfate, sulfur, mancozeb, metiram, propineb, thiram, captafol, folpet, chlorothalonil, dichlofluanid, dithianon.

Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group I) (component 2) and particularly selected from carpropamid and fenoxanil.

- 25 Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group J) (component 2) and particularly selected from acibenzolar-S-methyl, probenazole, tiadinil, fosetyl, fosetyl-aluminium, H₃PO₃ and salts thereof.

- 30 Preference is also given to compositions comprising a compound I (component 1) and at least one active substance selected from group K) (component 2) and particularly selected from cy-moxanil, proquinazid and *N*-methyl-2-{1-[(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-*N*-[(1*R*)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]-4-thiazolecarboxamide.

- The biopesticides from group L) of pesticides II, their preparation and their pesticidal activity e.g. against harmful fungi or insects are known (e-Pesticide Manual V 5.2 (ISBN 978 1 901396 85 0) (2008-2011); <http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/biopesticides/>, see product lists therein;
35 <http://www.omri.org/omri-lists>, see lists therein; Bio-Pesticides Database BPDB <http://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/bpdb/>, see A to Z link therein).

The biopesticides from group L1) and/or L2) may also have insecticidal, acaricidal, molluscidal, pheromone, nematocidal, plant stress reducing, plant growth regulator, plant growth promoting and/or yield enhancing activity. The biopesticides from group L3) and/or L4) may also have fun-

gicidal, bactericidal, viricidal, plant defense activator, plant stress reducing, plant growth regulator, plant growth promoting and/or yield enhancing activity. The biopesticides from group L5) and/or L6) may also have fungicidal, bactericidal, viricidal, plant defense activator, insecticidal, acaricidal, molluscicidal, pheromone and/or nematocidal activity.

- 5 Many of these biopesticides are registered and/or are commercially available: aluminium silicate (Screen™ Duo from Certis LLC, USA), *Agrobacterium radiobacter* K1026 (e.g. NoGall® from Becker Underwood Pty Ltd., Australia), *A. radiobacter* K84 (Nature 280, 697-699, 1979; e.g. GallTroll® from AG Biochem, Inc., C, USA), *Ampelomyces quisqualis* M-10 (e.g. AQ 10® from Intrachem Bio GmbH & Co. KG, Germany), *Ascophyllum nodosum* (Norwegian kelp, Brown
- 10 kelp) extract or filtrate (e.g. ORKA GOLD from Becker Underwood, South Africa; or Goemar® from Laboratoires Goemar, France), *Aspergillus flavus* NRRL 21882 isolated from a peanut in Georgia in 1991 by the USDA, National Peanut Research Laboratory (e.g. in Afla-Guard® from Syngenta, CH), mixtures of *Aureobasidium pullulans* DSM14940 and DSM 14941 (e.g. blastospores in BlossomProtect® from bio-ferm GmbH, Germany), *Azospirillum amazonense* BR
- 15 11140 (SpY2^T) (Proc. 9th Int. and 1st Latin American PGPR meeting, Quimara, Medellín, Colombia 2012, p. 60, ISBN 978-958-46-0908-3), *A. brasilense* AZ39 (Eur. J. Soil Biol 45(1), 28-35, 2009), *A. brasilense* XOH (e.g. AZOS from Xtreme Gardening, USA or RTI Reforestation Technologies International; USA), *A. brasilense* BR 11002 (Proc. 9th Int. and 1st Latin American PGPR meeting, Quimara, Medellín, Colombia 2012, p. 60, ISBN 978-958-46-0908-3), *A. bra-*
- 20 *silense* BR 11005 (SP245; e.g. in GELFIX Gramíneas from BASF Agricultural Specialties Ltd., Brazil), *A. lipoferum* BR 11646 (Sp31) (Proc. 9th Int. and 1st Latin American PGPR meeting, Quimara, Medellín, Colombia 2012, p. 60), *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* FZB42 (e.g. in Rhi-
- 25 *zoVital*® 42 from AbiTEP GmbH, Berlin, Germany), *B. amyloliquefaciens* IN937a (J. Microbiol. Biotechnol. 17(2), 280-286, 2007; e.g. in BioYield® from Gustafson LLC, TX, USA), *B. amylo-*
- liquefaciens IT-45 (CNCM I-3800) (e.g. Rhizocell C from ITHC, France), *B. amyloliquefaciens* subsp. *plantarum* MBI600 (NRRL B-50595, deposited at United States Department of Agriculture) (e.g. Integral®, Subtilex® NG from Becker Underwood, USA), *B. cereus* CNCM I-1562 (US
- 30 6,406,690), *B. firmus* CNCM I-1582 (WO 2009/126473, WO 2009/124707, US 6,406,690; Votivo® from Bayer Crop Science LP, USA), *B. pumilus* GB34 (ATCC 700814; e.g. in YieldShield® from Gustafson LLC, TX, USA), and *Bacillus pumilus* KFP9F (NRRL B-50754) (e.g. in BAC-UP or FUSION-P from Becker Underwood South Africa), *B. pumilus* QST 2808 (NRRL B-30087) (e.g. Sonata® and Ballad® Plus from AgraQuest Inc., USA), *B. subtilis* GB03 (e.g. Kodiak® or BioYield® from Gustafson, Inc., USA; or Companion® from Growth Products, Ltd., White Plains, NY 10603, USA), *B. subtilis* GB07 (Epic® from Gustafson, Inc., USA), *B. subtilis* QST-713
- 35 (NRRL B-21661 in Rhapsody®, Serenade® MAX and Serenade® ASO from AgraQuest Inc., USA), *B. subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* FZB24 (e.g. Taegro® from Novozyme Biologicals, Inc., USA), *B. subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* D747 (e.g. Double Nickel 55 from Certis LLC, USA), *B. thuringiensis* ssp. *aizawai* ABTS-1857 (e.g. in XenTari® from BioFa AG, Münsingen, Germany), *B. t. ssp. aizawai* SAN 401 I, ABG-6305 and ABG-6346, *Bacillus t. ssp. israelensis* AM65-52
- 40 (e.g. in VectoBac® from Valent BioSciences, IL, USA), *Bacillus thuringiensis* ssp. *kurstaki* SB4 (NRRL B-50753; e.g. Beta Pro® from Becker Underwood, South Africa), *B. t. ssp. kurstaki* ABTS-351 identical to HD-1 (ATCC SD-1275; e.g. in Dipel® DF from Valent BioSciences, IL, USA), *B. t. ssp. kurstaki* EG 2348 (e.g. in Lepinox® or Rapax® from CBC (Europe) S.r.l., Italy),

B. t. ssp. tenebrionis DSM 2803 (EP 0 585 215 B1; identical to NRRL B-15939; Mycogen Corp.), B. t. ssp. tenebrionis NB-125 (DSM 5526; EP 0 585 215 B1; also referred to as SAN 418 I or ABG-6479; former production strain of Novo-Nordisk), B. t. ssp. tenebrionis NB-176 (or NB-176-1) a gamma-irradiated, induced high-yielding mutant of strain NB-125 (DSM 5480; EP 585 215 B1; Novodor® from Valent BioSciences, Switzerland), Beauveria bassiana ATCC 74040 (e.g. in Naturalis® from CBC (Europe) S.r.l., Italy), B. bassiana DSM 12256 (US 200020031495; e.g. BioExpert® SC from Live Sytems Technology S.A., Colombia), B. bassiana GHA (Botani-Gard® 22WGP from Laverlam Int. Corp., USA), B. bassiana PPRI 5339 (ARSEF number 5339 in the USDA ARS collection of entomopathogenic fungal cultures; NRRL 50757) (e.g. Broad-Band® from Becker Underwood, South Africa), B. brongniartii (e.g. in Melocont® from Agrifutur, Agrianello, Italy, for control of cockchafer; J. Appl. Microbiol. 100(5), 1063-72, 2006), Bradyrhizobium sp. (e.g. Vault® from Becker Underwood, USA), B. japonicum (e.g. VAULT® from Becker Underwood, USA), Candida oleophila I-182 (NRRL Y-18846; e.g. Aspire® from Ecogen Inc., USA, Phytoparasitica 23(3), 231-234, 1995), C. oleophila strain O (NRRL Y-2317; Biological Control 51, 403-408, 2009), Candida saitoana (e.g. Biocure® (in mixture with lysozyme) and BioCoat® from Micro Flo Company, USA (BASF SE) and Arysta), Chitosan (e.g. Armour-Zen® from BotriZen Ltd., NZ), Clonostachys rosea f. catenulata, also named Gliocladium catenulatum (e.g. isolate J 1446: Prestop® from Verdera Oy, Finland), Chromobacterium subtsugae PRAA4-1 isolated from soil under an eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis) in the Catoctin Mountain region of central Maryland (e.g. in GRANDEVO from Marrone Bio Innovations, USA), Coniothyrium minitans CON/M/91-08 (e.g. Contans® WG from Prophya, Germany), Cryphonectria parasitica (e.g. Endothia parasitica from CNICM, France), Cryptococcus albidus (e.g. YIELD PLUS® from Anchor Bio-Technologies, South Africa), Cryptophlebia leucotreta granulovirus (CrleGV) (e.g. in CRYPTEX from Adermatt Biocontrol, Switzerland), Cydia pomonella granulovirus (CpGV) V03 (DSM GV-0006; e.g. in MADEX Max from Adermatt Biocontrol, Switzerland), CpGV V22 (DSM GV-0014; e.g. in MADEX Twin from Adermatt Biocontrol, Switzerland), Delftia acidovorans RAY209 (ATCC PTA-4249; WO 2003/57861; e.g. in BIOBOOST from Brett Young, Winnipeg, Canada), Dilophosphora alopecuri (Twist Fungus from Becker Underwood, Australia), Ecklonia maxima (kelp) extract (e.g. KELPAK SL from Kelp Products Ltd, South Africa), formononetin (e.g. in MYCONATE from Plant Health Care plc, U.K.), Fusarium oxysporum (e.g. BIOFOX® from S.I.A.P.A., Italy, FUSACLEAN® from Natural Plant Protection, France), Glomus intraradices (e.g. MYC 4000 from ITHC, France), Glomus intraradices RTI-801 (e.g. MYKOS from Xtreme Gardening, USA or RTI Reforestation Technologies International; USA), grapefruit seeds and pulp extract (e.g. BC-1000 from Chemie S.A., Chile), harpin (alpha-beta) protein (e.g. MESSENGER or HARP-N-Tek from Plant Health Care plc, U.K.; Science 257, 1-132, 1992), Heterorhabdits bacteriophaga (e.g. Nemasys® G from Becker Underwood Ltd., UK), Isaria fumosorosea Apopka-97 (ATCC 20874) (PFR-97™ from Certis LLC, USA), cis-jasmone (US 8,221,736), laminarin (e.g. in VACCIPLANT from Laboratoires Goemar, St. Malo, France or Stähler SA, Switzerland), Lecanicillium longisporum KV42 and KV71 (e.g. VERTICAL-EC® from Koppert BV, Netherlands), L. muscarium KV01 (formerly Verticillium lecanii) (e.g. MYCOTAL from Koppert BV, Netherlands), Lysobacter antibioticus 13-1 (Biological Control 45, 288-296, 2008), L. antibioticus HS124 (Curr. Microbiol. 59(6), 608-615, 2009), L. enzymogenes 3.1T8 (Microbiol. Res. 158, 107-115; Biological Control 31(2), 145-154, 2004), Metarhizium an-

isopliae var. acridum IMI 330189 (isolated from *Ornithacris cavroisi* in Niger; also NRRL 50758) (e.g. GREEN MUSCLE® from Becker Underwood, South Africa), *M. a. var. acridum* FI-985 (e.g. GREEN GUARD® SC from Becker Underwood Pty Ltd, Australia), *M. anisopliae* FI-1045 (e.g. BIOCANE® from Becker Underwood Pty Ltd, Australia), *M. anisopliae* F52 (DSM 3884, ATCC 90448; e.g. MET52® Novozymes Biologicals BioAg Group, Canada), *M. anisopliae* ICIPE 69 (e.g. METATHRIPOLE from ICIPE, Nairobi, Kenya), *Metschnikowia fructicola* (NRRL Y-30752; e.g. SHEMER® from Agrogreen, Israel, now distributed by Bayer CropSciences, Germany; US 6,994,849), *Microdochium dimerum* (e.g. ANTIBOT® from Agrauxine, France), *Microsphaeropsis ochracea* P130A (ATCC 74412 isolated from apple leaves from an abandoned orchard, St-Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec, Canada in 1993; *Mycologia* 94(2), 297-301, 2002), *Muscodorus albus* QST 20799 originally isolated from the bark of a cinnamon tree in Honduras (e.g. in development products Muscodor™ or QRD300 from AgraQuest, USA), Neem oil (e.g. TRILOGY®, TRIACT® 70 EC from Certis LLC, USA), *Nomuraea rileyi* strains SA86101, GU87401, SR86151, CG128 and VA9101, *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus* FE 9901 (e.g. NO FLY™ from Natural Industries, Inc., USA), *P. lilacinus* 251 (e.g. in BioAct®/MeloCon® from Prophyta, Germany; *Crop Protection* 27, 352-361, 2008; originally isolated from infected nematode eggs in the Philippines), *P. lilacinus* DSM 15169 (e.g. NEMATA® SC from Live Systems Technology S.A., Colombia), *P. lilacinus* BCP2 (NRRL 50756; e.g. PL GOLD from Becker Underwood BioAg SA Ltd, South Africa), mixture of *Paenibacillus alvei* NAS6G6 (NRRL B-50755), *Pantoea vagans* (formerly agglomerans) C9-1 (originally isolated in 1994 from apple stem tissue; Blight-Ban C9-1® from NuFrams America Inc., USA, for control of fire blight in apple; *J. Bacteriol.* 192(24) 6486-6487, 2010), *Pasteuria* spp. ATCC PTA-9643 (WO 2010/085795), *Pasteuria* spp. ATCC SD-5832 (WO 2012/064527), *P. nishizawae* (WO 2010/80169), *P. penetrans* (US 5,248,500), *P. ramosa* (WO 2010/80619), *P. thornea* (WO 2010/80169), *P. usgae* (WO 2010/80169), *Penicillium bilaiae* (e.g. Jump Start® from Novozymes Biologicals BioAg Group, Canada, originally isolated from soil in southern Alberta; *Fertilizer Res.* 39, 97-103, 1994), *Phlebiopsis gigantea* (e.g. RotStop® from Verdera Oy, Finland), *Pichia anomala* WRL-076 (NRRL Y-30842; US 8,206,972), potassium bicarbonate (e.g. Amicarb® from Stähler SA, Switzerland), potassium silicate (e.g. Sil-MATRIX™ from Certis LLC, USA), *Pseudozyma flocculosa* PF-A22 UL (e.g. Sporodex® from Plant Products Co. Ltd., Canada), *Pseudomonas* sp. DSM 13134 (WO 2001/40441, e.g. in PRORADIX from Sourcon Padena GmbH & Co. KG, Hechinger Str. 262, 72072 Tübingen, Germany), *P. chloraphis* MA 342 (e.g. in CERALL or CEDEMON from BioAgri AB, Uppsala, Sweden), *P. fluorescens* CL 145A (e.g. in ZEQUANOX from Marrone Bio-Innovations, Davis, CA, USA; *J. Invertebr. Pathol.* 113(1):104-14, 2013), *Pythium oligandrum* DV 74 (ATCC 38472; e.g. POLYVERSUM® from Remeslo SSRO, Biopreparaty, Czech Rep. and GOWAN, USA; US 2013/0035230), *Reynoutria sachalinensis* extract (e.g. REGALIA® SC from Marrone BioInnovations, Davis, CA, USA), *Rhizobium leguminosarum* bv. *phaseoli* (e.g. RHIZO-STICK from Becker Underwood, USA), *R. l. trifolii* RP113-7 (e.g. DORMAL from Becker Underwood, USA; *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 44(5), 1096-1101), *R. l. bv. viciae* P1NP3Cst (also referred to as 1435; *New Phytol* 179(1), 224-235, 2008; e.g. in NODULATOR PL Peat Granule from Becker Underwood, USA; or in NODULATOR XL PL from Becker Underwood, Canada), *R. l. bv. viciae* SU303 (e.g. NODULAID Group E from Becker Underwood, Australia), *R. l. bv. viciae* WSM1455 (e.g. NODULAID Group F from Becker Underwood, Australia), *R. tropici*

- SEMIA 4080 (identical to PRF 81; Soil Biology & Biochemistry 39, 867–876, 2007), *Sinorhizobium meliloti* MSDJ0848 (INRA, France) also referred to as strain 2011 or RCR2011 (Mol Gen Genomics (2004) 272: 1–17; e.g. DORMAL ALFALFA from Becker Underwood, USA; NI-TRAGIN® Gold from Novozymes Biologicals BioAg Group, Canada), *Sphaerodes mycoparasitica* IDAC 301008-01 (WO 2011/022809), *Steinernema carpocapsae* (e.g. MILLENIUM® from Becker Underwood Ltd., UK), *S. feltiae* (NEMASHIELD® from BioWorks, Inc., USA; NEMASYS® from Becker Underwood Ltd., UK), *S. kraussei* L137 (NEMASYS® L from Becker Underwood Ltd., UK), *Streptomyces griseoviridis* K61 (e.g. MYCOSTOP® from Verdera Oy, Espoo, Finland; Crop Protection 25, 468-475, 2006), *S. lydicus* WYEC 108 (e.g. Actinovate® from Natural Industries, Inc., USA, US 5,403,584), *S. violaceusniger* YCED-9 (e.g. DT-9® from Natural Industries, Inc., USA, US 5,968,503), *Talaromyces flavus* V117b (e.g. PROTUS® from Prophyta, Germany), *Trichoderma asperellum* SKT-1 (e.g. ECO-HOPE® from Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan), *T. asperellum* ICC 012 (e.g. in TENET WP, REMDIER WP, BIOTEN WP from Isagro NC, USA, BIO-TAM from AgraQuest, USA), *T. atroviride* LC52 (e.g. SENTINEL® from Agrimm Technologies Ltd, NZ), *T. atroviride* CNCM I-1237 (e.g. in Esquive WG from Agrauxine S.A., France, e.g. against pruning wound diseases on vine and plant root pathogens), *T. fertile* JM41R (NRRL 50759; e.g. RICHPLUS™ from Becker Underwood Bio Ag SA Ltd, South Africa), *T. gamsii* ICC 080 (e.g. in TENET WP, REMDIER WP, BIOTEN WP from Isagro NC, USA, BIO-TAM from AgraQuest, USA), *T. harzianum* T-22 (e.g. PLANTSHIELD® der Firma BioWorks Inc., USA), *T. harzianum* TH 35 (e.g. ROOT PRO® from Mycontrol Ltd., Israel), *T. harzianum* T-39 (e.g. TRICHODEX® and TRICHODERMA 2000® from Mycontrol Ltd., Israel and Makhteshim Ltd., Israel), *T. harzianum* and *T. viride* (e.g. TRICHOPEL from Agrimm Technologies Ltd, NZ), *T. harzianum* ICC012 and *T. viride* ICC080 (e.g. REMEDIER® WP from Isagro Ricerca, Italy), *T. polysporum* and *T. harzianum* (e.g. BINAB® from BINAB Bio-Innovation AB, Sweden), *T. stromaticum* (e.g. TRICOVAB® from C.E.P.L.A.C., Brazil), *T. virens* GL-21 (also named *Gliocladium virens*) (e.g. SOILGARD® from Certis LLC, USA), *T. viride* (e.g. TRIECO® from Ecosense Labs. (India) Pvt. Ltd., Indien, BIO-CURE® F from T. Stanes & Co. Ltd., Indien), *T. viride* TV1 (e.g. *T. viride* TV1 from Agribiotec srl, Italy) and *Ulocladium oudemansii* HRU3 (e.g. in BOTRY-ZEN® from Botry-Zen Ltd, NZ).
- Strains can be sourced from genetic resource and deposition centers: American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, VA 20110-2209, USA (strains with ATCC prefix); CABI Europe - International Mycological Institute, Bakeham Lane, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9TYNRRL, UK (strains with prefixes CABI and IMI); Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Fungal Biodiversity Centre, Uppsalaan 8, PO Box 85167, 3508 AD Utrecht, Netherlands (strains with prefix CBS); Division of Plant Industry, CSIRO, Canberra, Australia (strains with prefix CC); Collection Nationale de Cultures de Microorganismes, Institut Pasteur, 25 rue du Docteur Roux, F-75724 PARIS Cedex 15 (strains with prefix CNCM); Leibniz-Institut DSMZ-Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH, Inhoffenstraße 7 B, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany (strains with prefix DSM); International Depositary Authority of Canada Collection, Canada (strains with prefix IDAC); International Collection of Micro-organisms from Plants, Landcare Research, Private Bag 92170, Auckland Mail Centre, Auckland 1142, New Zealand (strains with prefix ICMP); IITA, PMB 5320, Ibadan, Nigeria (strain with prefix IITA); The National Collections of Industrial and Marine Bacteria Ltd., Torry Research Station, P.O.

Box 31, 135 Abbey Road, Aberdeen, AB9 8DG, Scotland (strains with prefix NCIMB); ARS Culture Collection of the National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604, USA (strains with prefix NRRL); Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Culture Collection, Applied Biochemistry Division, Palmerston North, New Zealand (strains with prefix NZP); FEPAGRO-Fundação Estadual de Pesquisa Agropecuária, Rua Gonçalves Dias, 570, Bairro Menino Deus, Porto Alegre/RS, Brazil (strains with prefix SEMIA); SARDI, Adelaide, South Australia (strains with prefix SRDI); U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Soybean and Alfalfa Research Laboratory, BARC-West, 10300 Baltimore Boulevard, Building 011, Room 19-9, Beltsville, MD 20705, USA (strains with prefix USDA: Beltsville Rhizobium Culture Collection Catalog March 1987 USDA-ARS ARS-30: http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNAAW891.pdf); and Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia (strains with prefix WSM). Further strains may be found at the Global catalogue of Microorganisms: <http://gcm.wfcc.info/> and <http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/resources/collections/icmp> and further references to strain collections and their prefixes at <http://refs.wdcm.org/collections.htm>.

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens subsp. *plantarum* MBI600 (NRRL B-50595) is deposited under accession number NRRL B-50595 with the strain designation *Bacillus subtilis* 1430 (and identical to NCIMB 1237). Recently, MBI 600 has been re-classified as *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* subsp. *plantarum* based on polyphasic testing which combines classical microbiological methods relying on a mixture of traditional tools (such as culture-based methods) and molecular tools (such as genotyping and fatty acids analysis). Thus, *Bacillus subtilis* MBI600 (or MBI 600 or MBI-600) is identical to *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* subsp. *plantarum* MBI600, formerly *Bacillus subtilis* MBI600. *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* MBI600 is known as plant growth-promoting rice seed treatment from Int. J. Microbiol. Res. 3(2) (2011), 120-130 and further described e.g. in US 2012/0149571 A1. This strain MBI600 is e.g. commercially available as liquid formulation product INTEGRAL® (Becker-Underwood Inc., USA).

Bacillus subtilis strain FB17 was originally isolated from red beet roots in North America (System Appl. Microbiol 27 (2004) 372-379). This *B. subtilis* strain promotes plant health (US 2010/0260735 A1; WO 2011/109395 A2). *B. subtilis* FB17 has also been deposited at ATCC under number PTA-11857 on April 26, 2011. *Bacillus subtilis* strain FB17 may be referred elsewhere to as UD1022 or UD10-22.

Bacillus amyloliquefaciens AP-136 (NRRL B-50614), *B. amyloliquefaciens* AP-188 (NRRL B-50615), *B. amyloliquefaciens* AP-218 (NRRL B-50618), *B. amyloliquefaciens* AP-219 (NRRL B-50619), *B. amyloliquefaciens* AP-295 (NRRL B-50620), *B. japonicum* SEMIA 5079 (e.g. Gelfix 5 or Adhere 60 from Nitral Urbana Laboratories, Brazil, a BASF Company), *B. japonicum* SEMIA 5080 (e.g. GELFIX 5 or ADHERE 60 from Nitral Urbana Laboratories, Brazil, a BASF Company), *B. mojavensis* AP-209 (NRRL B-50616), *B. solisalsi* AP-217 (NRRL B-50617), *B. pumilus* strain INR-7 (otherwise referred to as BU-F22 (NRRL B-50153) and BU-F33 (NRRL B-50185)), *B. simplex* ABU 288 (NRRL B-50340) and *B. amyloliquefaciens* subsp. *plantarum* MBI600 (NRRL B-50595) have been mentioned i.a. in US patent appl. 20120149571, US 8,445,255, WO 2012/079073. *Bradyrhizobium japonicum* USDA 3 is known from US patent 7,262,151.

Jasmonic acid or salts (jasmonates) or derivatives include without limitation potassium jasmonate, sodium jasmonate, lithium jasmonate, ammonium jasmonate, dimethylammonium jasmonate, isopropylammonium jasmonate, diolammonium jasmonate, diethtriethanolammonium jasmonate, jasmonic acid methyl ester, jasmonic acid amide, jasmonic acid methylamide, jasmonic acid-L-amino acid (amide-linked) conjugates (e.g., conjugates with L-isoleucine, L-valine, L-leucine, or L-phenylalanine), 12-oxo-phytodienoic acid, coronatine, coronafacoyl-L-serine, coronafacoyl-L-threonine, methyl esters of 1-oxo-indanoyl-isoleucine, methyl esters of 1-oxo-indanoyl-leucine, coronalon (2-[(6-ethyl-1-oxo-indane-4-carbonyl) -amino]-3-methyl -pentanoic acid methyl ester), linoleic acid or derivatives thereof and cis-jasmone, or combinations of any of the above.

Humates are humic and fulvic acids extracted from a form of lignite coal and clay, known as leonardite. Humic acids are organic acids that occur in humus and other organically derived materials such as peat and certain soft coal. They have been shown to increase fertilizer efficiency in phosphate and micro-nutrient uptake by plants as well as aiding in the development of plant root systems.

According to one embodiment, the microbial pesticides selected from groups L1), L3) and L5) embrace not only the isolated, pure cultures of the respective micro-organism as defined herein, but also its cell-free extract, its suspensions in a whole broth culture or as a metabolite-containing supernatant or a purified metabolite obtained from a whole broth culture of the microorganism or microorganism strain.

According to a further embodiment, the microbial pesticides selected from groups L1), L3 and L5) embraces not only the isolated, pure cultures of the respective micro-organism as defined herein, but also a cell-free extract thereof or at least one metabolite thereof, and/or a mutant of the respective micro-organism having all the identifying characteristics thereof and also a cell-free extract or at least one metabolite of the mutant.

"Whole broth culture" refers to a liquid culture containing both cells and media.

"Supernatant" refers to the liquid broth remaining when cells grown in broth are removed by centrifugation, filtration, sedimentation, or other means well known in the art.

The term "cell-free extract" refers to an extract of the vegetative cells, spores and/or the whole culture broth of a microorganism comprising cellular metabolites produced by the respective microorganism obtainable by cell disruption methods known in the art such as solvent-based (e.g. organic solvents such as alcohols sometimes in combination with suitable salts), temperature-based, application of shear forces, cell disruption with an ultrasonicator. The desired extract may be concentrated by conventional concentration techniques such as drying, evaporation, centrifugation or alike. Certain washing steps using organic solvents and/or water-based media may also be applied to the crude extract preferably prior to use.

The term "metabolite" refers to any compound, substance or byproduct produced by a microorganism (such as fungi and bacteria) that has improves plant growth, water use efficiency of the plant, plant health, plant appearance, or the population of beneficial microorganisms in the soil around the plant activity.

The term "mutant" refers a microorganism obtained by direct mutant selection but also includes microorganisms that have been further mutagenized or otherwise manipulated (e.g., via the introduction of a plasmid). Accordingly, embodiments include mutants, variants, and or derivatives of the respective microorganism, both naturally occurring and artificially induced mutants.

- 5 For example, mutants may be induced by subjecting the microorganism to known mutagens, such as N-methyl-nitrosoguanidine, using conventional methods.

Suitable bactericides are bronopol and isothiazolinone derivatives such as alkylisothiazolinones and benzisothiazolinones. Suitable anti-freezing agents are ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, urea and glycerin. Suitable anti-foaming agents are silicones, long chain alcohols, and salts of
10 fatty acids. Suitable colorants (e.g. in red, blue, or green) are pigments of low water solubility and water-soluble dyes. Examples are inorganic colorants (e.g. iron oxide, titan oxide, iron hexacyanoferrate) and organic colorants (e.g. alizarin-, azo- and phthalocyanine colorants). Suitable tackifiers or binders are polyvinylpyrrolidons, polyvinylacetates, polyvinyl alcohols, polyacrylates, biological or synthetic waxes, and cellulose ethers.

- 15 In the case of mixtures comprising microbial pesticides II selected from groups L1), L3) and L5), the microorganisms as used according to the invention can be cultivated continuously or discontinuously in the batch process or in the fed batch or repeated fed batch process. A review of known methods of cultivation will be found in the textbook by Chmiel (Bioprozesstechnik 1. Einführung in die Bioverfahrenstechnik (Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart, 1991)) or in the textbook
20 by Storhas (Bioreaktoren und periphere Einrichtungen (Vieweg Verlag, Braunschweig/Wiesbaden, 1994)).

When living microorganisms, such as pesticides II from groups L1), L3) and L5), form part of the compositions, such compositions can be prepared as compositions comprising besides the active ingredients at least one auxiliary (inert ingredient) by usual means (see e.g. H.D. Burges:
25 Formulation of Micobial Biopesticides, Springer, 1998). Suitable customary types of such compositions are suspensions, dusts, powders, pastes, granules, pressings, capsules, and mixtures thereof. Examples for composition types are suspensions (e.g. SC, OD, FS), capsules (e.g. CS, ZC), pastes, pastilles, wettable powders or dusts (e.g. WP, SP, WS, DP, DS), pressings (e.g. BR, TB, DT), granules (e.g. WG, SG, GR, FG, GG, MG), insecticidal articles (e.g. LN), as well
30 as gel formulations for the treatment of plant propagation materials such as seeds (e.g. GF). Herein, it has to be taken into account that each formulation type or choice of auxiliary should not influence the viability of the microorganism during storage of the composition and when finally applied to the soil, plant or plant propagation material. Suitable formulations are e.g. mentioned in WO 2008/002371, US 6955,912, US 5,422,107.

- 35 Examples for suitable auxiliaries are those mentioned earlier herein, wherein it must be taken care that choice and amounts of such auxiliaries should not influence the viability of the microbial pesticides in the composition. Especially for bactericides and solvents, compatibility with the respective microorganism of the respective microbial pesticide has to be taken into account. In addition, compositions with microbial pesticides may further contain stabilizers or nutrients and
40 UV protectants. Suitable stabilizers or nutrients are e.g. alpha-tocopherol, trehalose, glutamate, potassium sorbate, various sugars like glucose, sucrose, lactose and maltodextrine (H.D. Burges: Formulation of Micobial Biopesticides, Springer, 1998). Suitable UV protectants are e.g.

inorganic compounds like titan dioxide, zinc oxide and iron oxide pigments or organic compounds like benzophenones, benzotriazoles and phenyltriazines. The compositions may in addition to auxiliaries mentioned for compositions comprising compounds I herein optionally comprise 0.1 – 80% stabilizers or nutrients and 0.1-10% UV protectants.

- 5 When mixtures comprising microbial pesticides are employed in crop protection, the application rates preferably range from about 1×10^6 to 5×10^{15} (or more) CFU/ha. Preferably, the spore concentration is about 1×10^7 to about 1×10^{11} CFU/ha. In the case of (entomopathogenic) nematodes as microbial pesticides (e.g. *Steinernema feltiae*), the application rates preferably range inform about 1×10^5 to 1×10^{12} (or more), more preferably from 1×10^8 to 1×10^{11} , even
10 more preferably from 5×10^8 to 1×10^{10} individuals (e.g. in the form of eggs, juvenile or any other live stages, preferably in an infetive juvenile stage) per ha.

- When mixtures comprising microbial pesticides are employed in seed treatment, the application rates with respect to plant propagation material preferably range from about 1×10^6 to 1×10^{12} (or more) CFU/seed. Preferably, the concentration is about 1×10^6 to about 1×10^{11} CFU/seed.
15 In the case of the microbial pesticides II, the application rates with respect to plant propagation material also preferably range from about 1×10^7 to 1×10^{14} (or more) CFU per 100 kg of seed, preferably from 1×10^9 to about 1×10^{11} CFU per 100 kg of seed.

- Accordingly, the present invention furthermore relates to compositions comprising one compound I (component 1) and one further active substance (component 2), which further active
20 substance is selected from the column "Component 2" of the lines C-1 to C-398 of Table C.

- A further embodiment relates to the compositions C-1 to C-398 listed in Table C, wherein one row of Table C corresponds in each case to a composition comprising one of the compounds I that are individualized compounds of formula I (component 1) and the respective further active
25 substance from groups A) to O) (component 2) stated in the respective row. According to a preferred embodiment, the "individualized compound I" is one of the compounds as individualized in Tables 1a to 70a, Tables 1b to 70b and Tables 1c to 70c or one of the inventive compounds as given in Table I. Preferably, the compositions described comprise the active substances in synergistically effective amounts.

- Table C: Composition comprising one individualized compound of the present invention and one
30 further active substance from groups A) to O)

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-1	one individualized compound I	Azoxystrobin
C-2	one individualized compound I	Coumethoxystrobin
C-3	one individualized compound I	Coumoxystrobin
C-4	one individualized compound I	Dimoxystrobin
C-5	one individualized compound I	Enestroburin
C-6	one individualized compound I	Fenaminstrobin
C-7	one individualized compound I	Fenoxystrobin/Flufenoxystrobin
C-8	one individualized compound I	Fluoxastrobin
C-9	one individualized compound I	Kresoxim-methyl
C-10	one individualized compound I	Metominostrobin

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-11	one individualized compound I	Orysastrobin
C-12	one individualized compound I	Picoxystrobin
C-13	one individualized compound I	Pyraclostrobin
C-14	one individualized compound I	Pyrametostrobin
C-15	one individualized compound I	Pyraoxystrobin
C-16	one individualized compound I	Pyribencarb
C-17	one individualized compound I	Trifloxystrobin
C-18	one individualized compound I	Triclopyricarb/Chlorodincarb
C-19	one individualized compound I	2-[2-(2,5-dimethyl-phenoxy-methyl)-phenyl]-3-methoxy-acrylic acid methyl ester
C-20	one individualized compound I	2-(2-(3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-allylideneamino-oxy-methyl)-phenyl)-2-methoxyimino-N-methyl-acetamide
C-21	one individualized compound I	Benalaxyl
C-22	one individualized compound I	Benalaxyl-M
C-23	one individualized compound I	Benodanil
C-24	one individualized compound I	Benzovindiflupyr
C-25	one individualized compound I	Bixafen
C-26	one individualized compound I	Boscalid
C-27	one individualized compound I	Carboxin
C-28	one individualized compound I	Fenfuram
C-29	one individualized compound I	Fenhexamid
C-30	one individualized compound I	Flutolanil
C-31	one individualized compound I	Fluxapyroxad
C-32	one individualized compound I	Furametpyr
C-33	one individualized compound I	Isopyrazam
C-34	one individualized compound I	Isotianil
C-35	one individualized compound I	Kiralaxyl
C-36	one individualized compound I	Mepronil
C-37	one individualized compound I	Metalaxyl
C-38	one individualized compound I	Metalaxyl-M
C-39	one individualized compound I	Ofurace
C-40	one individualized compound I	Oxadixyl
C-41	one individualized compound I	Oxycarboxin
C-42	one individualized compound I	Penflufen
C-43	one individualized compound I	Penthiopyrad
C-44	one individualized compound I	Sedaxane
C-45	one individualized compound I	Tecloftalam
C-46	one individualized compound I	Thifluzamide
C-47	one individualized compound I	Tiadinil

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-48	one individualized compound I	2-Amino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid anilide
C-49	one individualized compound I	N-(4'-trifluoromethylthiobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-difluoromethyl-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-50	one individualized compound I	N-(2-(1,3,3-trimethyl-butyl)-phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-fluoro-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-51	one individualized compound I	3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-52	one individualized compound I	3-(trifluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-53	one individualized compound I	1,3-dimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-54	one individualized compound I	3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,5-dimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-55	one individualized compound I	3-(difluoromethyl)-1,5-dimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-56	one individualized compound I	1,3,5-trimethyl-N-(1,1,3-trimethylindan-4-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-57	one individualized compound I	Dimethomorph
C-58	one individualized compound I	Flumorph
C-59	one individualized compound I	Pyrimorph
C-60	one individualized compound I	Flumetover
C-61	one individualized compound I	Fluopicolide
C-62	one individualized compound I	Fluopyram
C-63	one individualized compound I	Zoxamide
C-64	one individualized compound I	Carpropamid
C-65	one individualized compound I	Diclocymet
C-66	one individualized compound I	Mandipropamid
C-67	one individualized compound I	Oxytetracyclin
C-68	one individualized compound I	Silthiofam
C-69	one individualized compound I	N-(6-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid amide
C-70	one individualized compound I	Azaconazole
C-71	one individualized compound I	Bitertanol

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-72	one individualized compound I	Bromuconazole
C-73	one individualized compound I	Cyproconazole
C-74	one individualized compound I	Difenoconazole
C-75	one individualized compound I	Diniconazole
C-76	one individualized compound I	Diniconazole-M
C-77	one individualized compound I	Epoxiconazole
C-78	one individualized compound I	Fenbuconazole
C-79	one individualized compound I	Fluquinconazole
C-80	one individualized compound I	Flusilazole
C-81	one individualized compound I	Flutriafol
C-82	one individualized compound I	Hexaconazol
C-83	one individualized compound I	Imibenconazole
C-84	one individualized compound I	Ipconazole
C-85	one individualized compound I	Metconazole
C-86	one individualized compound I	Myclobutanil
C-87	one individualized compound I	Oxpoconazol
C-88	one individualized compound I	Paclobutrazol
C-89	one individualized compound I	Penconazole
C-90	one individualized compound I	Propiconazole
C-91	one individualized compound I	Prothioconazole
C-92	one individualized compound I	Simeconazole
C-93	one individualized compound I	Tebuconazole
C-94	one individualized compound I	Tetraconazole
C-95	one individualized compound I	Triadimefon
C-96	one individualized compound I	Triadimenol
C-97	one individualized compound I	Triticonazole
C-98	one individualized compound I	Uniconazole
C-99	one individualized compound I	1-[<i>rel</i> -(2 <i>S</i> ;3 <i>R</i>)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-oxiranylmethyl]-5-thiocyanato-1H-[1,2,4]triazole,
C-100	one individualized compound I	2-[<i>rel</i> -(2 <i>S</i> ;3 <i>R</i>)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-oxiranylmethyl]-2H-[1,2,4]triazole-3-thiol
C-101	one individualized compound I	Cyazofamid
C-102	one individualized compound I	Amisulbrom
C-103	one individualized compound I	Imazalil
C-104	one individualized compound I	Imazalil-sulfate
C-105	one individualized compound I	Pefurazoate
C-106	one individualized compound I	Prochloraz
C-107	one individualized compound I	Triflumizole
C-108	one individualized compound I	Benomyl

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-109	one individualized compound I	Carbendazim
C-110	one individualized compound I	Fuberidazole
C-111	one individualized compound I	Thiabendazole
C-112	one individualized compound I	Ethaboxam
C-113	one individualized compound I	Etridiazole
C-114	one individualized compound I	Hymexazole
C-115	one individualized compound I	2-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-N-[4-(3,4-dimethoxy-phenyl)-isoxazol-5-yl]-2-prop-2-ynyloxy-acetamide
C-116	one individualized compound I	Fluazinam
C-117	one individualized compound I	Pyrifenox
C-118	one individualized compound I	3-[5-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-isoxazolidin-3-yl]-pyridine (Pyrisoazole)
C-119	one individualized compound I	3-[5-(4-Methyl-phenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-isoxazolidin-3-yl]-pyridine
C-120	one individualized compound I	Bupirimate
C-121	one individualized compound I	Cyprodinil
C-122	one individualized compound I	5-Fluorocytosine
C-123	one individualized compound I	5-Fluoro-2-(p-tolylmethoxy)pyrimidin-4-amine
C-124	one individualized compound I	5-Fluoro-2-(4-fluorophenylmethoxy)-pyrimidin-4-amine
C-125	one individualized compound I	Diflumetorim
C-126	one individualized compound I	(5,8-Difluoroquinazolin-4-yl)-{2-[2-fluoro-4-(4-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yloxy)-phenyl]-ethyl}-amine
C-127	one individualized compound I	Fenarimol
C-128	one individualized compound I	Ferimzone
C-129	one individualized compound I	Mepanipyrin
C-130	one individualized compound I	Nitrapyrin
C-131	one individualized compound I	Nuarimol
C-132	one individualized compound I	Pyrimethanil
C-133	one individualized compound I	Triforine
C-134	one individualized compound I	Fenpiclonil
C-135	one individualized compound I	Fludioxonil
C-136	one individualized compound I	Aldimorph
C-137	one individualized compound I	Dodemorph
C-138	one individualized compound I	Dodemorph-acetate
C-139	one individualized compound I	Fenpropimorph
C-140	one individualized compound I	Tridemorph

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-141	one individualized compound I	Fenpropidin
C-142	one individualized compound I	Fluoroimid
C-143	one individualized compound I	Iprodione
C-144	one individualized compound I	Procymidone
C-145	one individualized compound I	Vinclozolin
C-146	one individualized compound I	Famoxadone
C-147	one individualized compound I	Fenamidone
C-148	one individualized compound I	Flutianil
C-149	one individualized compound I	Octhilnone
C-150	one individualized compound I	Probenazole
C-151	one individualized compound I	Fenpyrazamine
C-152	one individualized compound I	Acibenzolar-S-methyl
C-153	one individualized compound I	Ametoctradin
C-154	one individualized compound I	Amisulbrom
C-155	one individualized compound I	[(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[(3-isobutyryloxymethoxy-4-methoxypyridine-2-carbonyl)amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-[1,5]dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate
C-156	one individualized compound I	[(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[(3-acetoxy-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl)amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate
C-157	one individualized compound I	[(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[[3-(acetoxymethoxy)-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate
C-158	one individualized compound I	[(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[(3-isobutoxycarbonyloxy-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl)amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate
C-159	one individualized compound I	[(3S,6S,7R,8R)-8-benzyl-3-[[3-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethoxy)-4-methoxy-pyridine-2-carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl] 2-methylpropanoate

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-160	one individualized compound I	(3S,6S,7R,8R)-3-[[[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-8-(phenylmethyl)-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl 2-methylpropanoate
C-161	one individualized compound I	Anilazin
C-162	one individualized compound I	Blasticidin-S
C-163	one individualized compound I	Captafol
C-164	one individualized compound I	Captan
C-165	one individualized compound I	Chinomethionat
C-166	one individualized compound I	Dazomet
C-167	one individualized compound I	Debacarb
C-168	one individualized compound I	Diclomezine
C-169	one individualized compound I	Difenzoquat,
C-170	one individualized compound I	Difenzoquat-methylsulfate
C-171	one individualized compound I	Fenoxanil
C-172	one individualized compound I	Folpet
C-173	one individualized compound I	Oxolinsäure
C-174	one individualized compound I	Piperalin
C-175	one individualized compound I	Proquinazid
C-176	one individualized compound I	Pyroquilon
C-177	one individualized compound I	Quinoxyfen
C-178	one individualized compound I	Triazoxid
C-179	one individualized compound I	Tricyclazole
C-180	one individualized compound I	2-Butoxy-6-iodo-3-propyl-chromen-4-one
C-181	one individualized compound I	5-Chloro-1-(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole
C-182	one individualized compound I	5-Chloro-7-(4-methyl-piperidin-1-yl)-6-(2,4,6-trifluoro-phenyl)-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine
C-183	one individualized compound I	Ferbam
C-184	one individualized compound I	Mancozeb
C-185	one individualized compound I	Maneb
C-186	one individualized compound I	Metam
C-187	one individualized compound I	Methasulphocarb
C-188	one individualized compound I	Metiram
C-189	one individualized compound I	Propineb
C-190	one individualized compound I	Thiram
C-191	one individualized compound I	Zineb
C-192	one individualized compound I	Ziram
C-193	one individualized compound I	Diethofencarb

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-194	one individualized compound I	Benthiavalicarb
C-195	one individualized compound I	Iprovalicarb
C-196	one individualized compound I	Propamocarb
C-197	one individualized compound I	Propamocarb hydrochlorid
C-198	one individualized compound I	Valifenalate
C-199	one individualized compound I	N-(1-(1-(4-cyanophenyl)ethanesulfonyl)-but-2-yl) carbamic acid-(4-fluorophenyl) ester
C-200	one individualized compound I	Dodine
C-201	one individualized compound I	Dodine free base
C-202	one individualized compound I	Guazatine
C-203	one individualized compound I	Guazatine-acetate
C-204	one individualized compound I	Iminoctadine
C-205	one individualized compound I	Iminoctadine-triacetate
C-206	one individualized compound I	Iminoctadine-tris(albesilate)
C-207	one individualized compound I	Kasugamycin
C-208	one individualized compound I	Kasugamycin-hydrochloride-hydrate
C-209	one individualized compound I	Polyoxine
C-210	one individualized compound I	Streptomycin
C-211	one individualized compound I	Validamycin A
C-212	one individualized compound I	Binapacryl
C-213	one individualized compound I	Dicloran
C-214	one individualized compound I	Dinobuton
C-215	one individualized compound I	Dinocap
C-216	one individualized compound I	Nitrothal-isopropyl
C-217	one individualized compound I	Tecnazen
C-218	one individualized compound I	Fentin salts
C-219	one individualized compound I	Dithianon
C-220	one individualized compound I	2,6-dimethyl-1H,5H-[1,4]dithiino [2,3-c:5,6-c']dipyrrole-1,3,5,7(2H,6H)-tetraone
C-221	one individualized compound I	Isoprothiolane
C-222	one individualized compound I	Edifenphos
C-223	one individualized compound I	Fosetyl, Fosetyl-aluminium
C-224	one individualized compound I	Iprobenfos
C-225	one individualized compound I	Phosphorous acid (H ₃ PO ₃) and derivatives
C-226	one individualized compound I	Pyrazophos
C-227	one individualized compound I	Tolclofos-methyl
C-228	one individualized compound I	Chlorothalonil
C-229	one individualized compound I	Dichlofluanid

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-230	one individualized compound I	Dichlorophen
C-231	one individualized compound I	Flusulfamide
C-232	one individualized compound I	Hexachlorbenzene
C-233	one individualized compound I	Pencycuron
C-234	one individualized compound I	Pentachlorophenol and salts
C-235	one individualized compound I	Phthalide
C-236	one individualized compound I	Quintozene
C-237	one individualized compound I	Thiophanate Methyl
C-238	one individualized compound I	Tolyfluanid
C-239	one individualized compound I	N-(4-chloro-2-nitro-phenyl)-N-ethyl-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide
C-240	one individualized compound I	Bordeaux mixture
C-241	one individualized compound I	Copper acetate
C-242	one individualized compound I	Copper hydroxide
C-243	one individualized compound I	Copper oxychloride
C-244	one individualized compound I	basic Copper sulfate
C-245	one individualized compound I	Sulfur
C-246	one individualized compound I	Biphenyl
C-247	one individualized compound I	Bronopol
C-248	one individualized compound I	Cyflufenamid
C-249	one individualized compound I	Cymoxanil
C-250	one individualized compound I	Diphenylamin
C-251	one individualized compound I	Metrafenone
C-252	one individualized compound I	Pyriofenone
C-253	one individualized compound I	Mildiomyacin
C-254	one individualized compound I	Oxin-copper
C-255	one individualized compound I	Oxathiapiprolin
C-256	one individualized compound I	Prohexadione calcium
C-257	one individualized compound I	Spiroxamine
C-258	one individualized compound I	Tebufloquin
C-259	one individualized compound I	Tolyfluanid
C-260	one individualized compound I	N-(Cyclopropylmethoxyimino-(6-difluoromethoxy-2,3-difluoro-phenyl)-methyl)-2-phenyl acetamide
C-261	one individualized compound I	N'-(4-(4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine
C-262	one individualized compound I	N'-(4-(4-fluoro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-263	one individualized compound I	N'-(2-methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-4-(3-trimethylsilanyl-propoxy)-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine
C-264	one individualized compound I	N'-(5-difluoromethyl-2-methyl-4-(3-trimethylsilanyl-propoxy)-phenyl)-N-ethyl-N-methyl formamidine
C-265	one individualized compound I	Methoxy-acetic acid 6-tert-butyl-8-fluoro-2,3-dimethyl-quinolin-4-yl ester
C-266	one individualized compound I	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> NRRL No. B-21661
C-267	one individualized compound I	<i>Bacillus pumilus</i> NRRL No. B-30087
C-268	one individualized compound I	<i>Ulocladium oudemansii</i>
C-269	one individualized compound I	Carbaryl
C-270	one individualized compound I	Carbofuran
C-271	one individualized compound I	Carbosulfan
C-272	one individualized compound I	Methomylthiodicarb
C-273	one individualized compound I	Bifenthrin
C-274	one individualized compound I	Cyfluthrin
C-275	one individualized compound I	Cypermethrin
C-276	one individualized compound I	alpha-Cypermethrin
C-277	one individualized compound I	zeta-Cypermethrin
C-278	one individualized compound I	Deltamethrin
C-279	one individualized compound I	Esfenvalerate
C-280	one individualized compound I	Lambda-cyhalothrin
C-281	one individualized compound I	Permethrin
C-282	one individualized compound I	Tefluthrin
C-283	one individualized compound I	Diflubenzuron
C-284	one individualized compound I	Flufenoxuron
C-285	one individualized compound I	Lufenuron
C-286	one individualized compound I	Teflubenzuron
C-287	one individualized compound I	Spirotetramate
C-288	one individualized compound I	Clothianidin
C-289	one individualized compound I	Dinotefuran
C-290	one individualized compound I	Imidacloprid
C-291	one individualized compound I	Thiamethoxam
C-292	one individualized compound I	Flupyradifurone
C-293	one individualized compound I	Acetamiprid
C-294	one individualized compound I	Thiacloprid
C-295	one individualized compound I	Endosulfan
C-296	one individualized compound I	Fipronil
C-297	one individualized compound I	Abamectin
C-298	one individualized compound I	Emamectin
C-299	one individualized compound I	Spinosad

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-300	one individualized compound I	Spinetoram
C-301	one individualized compound I	Hydramethylnon
C-302	one individualized compound I	Chlorfenapyr
C-303	one individualized compound I	Fenbutatin oxide
C-304	one individualized compound I	Indoxacarb
C-305	one individualized compound I	Metaflumizone
C-306	one individualized compound I	Flonicamid
C-307	one individualized compound I	Lubendiamide
C-308	one individualized compound I	Chlorantraniliprole
C-309	one individualized compound I	Cyazypyr (HW86)
C-310	one individualized compound I	Cyflumetofen
C-311	one individualized compound I	Acetochlor
C-312	one individualized compound I	Dimethenamid
C-313	one individualized compound I	metolachlor
C-314	one individualized compound I	Metazachlor
C-315	one individualized compound I	Glyphosate
C-316	one individualized compound I	Glufosinate
C-317	one individualized compound I	Sulfosate
C-318	one individualized compound I	Clodinafop
C-319	one individualized compound I	Fenoxaprop
C-320	one individualized compound I	Fluazifop
C-321	one individualized compound I	Haloxifop
C-322	one individualized compound I	Paraquat
C-323	one individualized compound I	Phenmedipham
C-324	one individualized compound I	Clethodim
C-325	one individualized compound I	Cycloxydim
C-326	one individualized compound I	Profoxydim
C-327	one individualized compound I	Sethoxydim
C-328	one individualized compound I	Tepraloxym
C-329	one individualized compound I	Pendimethalin
C-330	one individualized compound I	Prodiamine
C-331	one individualized compound I	Trifluralin
C-332	one individualized compound I	Acifluorfen
C-333	one individualized compound I	Bromoxynil
C-334	one individualized compound I	Imazamethabenz
C-335	one individualized compound I	Imazamox
C-336	one individualized compound I	Imazapic
C-337	one individualized compound I	Imazapyr
C-338	one individualized compound I	Imazaquin
C-339	one individualized compound I	Imazethapyr

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-340	one individualized compound I	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
C-341	one individualized compound I	Chloridazon
C-342	one individualized compound I	Clopyralid
C-343	one individualized compound I	Fluroxypyr
C-344	one individualized compound I	Picloram
C-345	one individualized compound I	Picolinafen
C-346	one individualized compound I	Bensulfuron
C-347	one individualized compound I	Chlorimuron-ethyl
C-348	one individualized compound I	Cyclosulfamuron
C-349	one individualized compound I	Iodosulfuron
C-350	one individualized compound I	Mesosulfuron
C-351	one individualized compound I	Metsulfuron-methyl
C-352	one individualized compound I	Nicosulfuron
C-353	one individualized compound I	Rimsulfuron
C-354	one individualized compound I	Triflusulfuron
C-355	one individualized compound I	Atrazine
C-356	one individualized compound I	Hexazinone
C-357	one individualized compound I	Diuron
C-358	one individualized compound I	Florasulam
C-359	one individualized compound I	Pyroxasulfone
C-360	one individualized compound I	Bentazone
C-361	one individualized compound I	Cinidon-ethyl
C-362	one individualized compound I	Cinmethylin
C-363	one individualized compound I	Dicamba
C-364	one individualized compound I	Diflufenzopyr
C-365	one individualized compound I	Quinclorac
C-366	one individualized compound I	Quinmerac
C-367	one individualized compound I	Mesotrione
C-368	one individualized compound I	Saflufenacil
C-369	one individualized compound I	Topramezone
C-370	one individualized compound I	1,1'-[(3S,4R,4aR,6S,6aS,12R,12aS,12bS)-4-[[2-cyclopropylacetyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3,4,4a,5,6,6a,12,12a,12b-decahydro-12-hydroxy-4,6a,12b-trimethyl-11-oxo-9-(3-pyridinyl)-2H,11H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrano[3,4-e]pyran-3,6-diyl] cyclopropaneacetic acid ester

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-371	one individualized compound I	(3S,6S,7R,8R)-3-[[[(3-hydroxy-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)carbonyl]amino]-6-methyl-4,9-dioxo-8-(phenylmethyl)-1,5-dioxonan-7-yl 2-methylpropanoate
C-372	one individualized compound I	isofetamid
C-373	one individualized compound I	N-(7-fluoro-1,1,3-trimethyl-indan-4-yl)-1,3-dimethyl-pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-374	one individualized compound I	N-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-methoxy-1-methyl-ethyl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-pyrazole-4-carboxamide
C-375	one individualized compound I	2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-2-ol
C-376	one individualized compound I	1-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-cyclopropyl-2-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethanol
C-377	one individualized compound I	2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol
C-378	one individualized compound I	2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol
C-379	one individualized compound I	2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-methyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol
C-380	one individualized compound I	2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol
C-381	one individualized compound I	2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-3-methyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol
C-382	one individualized compound I	2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-2-ol
C-383	one individualized compound I	2-[4-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propan-2-ol
C-384	one individualized compound I	3-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-phenyl)-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)isoxazol-4-yl]-(3-pyridyl)methanol

composition	Component 1	Component 2
C-385	one individualized compound I	2-{3-[2-(1-[[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl]piperidin-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl}phenyl methanesulfonate
C-386	one individualized compound I	2-{3-[2-(1-[[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetyl]piperidin-4-yl) 1,3-thiazol-4-yl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-5-yl}-3-chlorophenyl methanesulfonate
C-387	one individualized compound I	tolprocarb
C-388	one individualized compound I	2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-{5-[2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone
C-389	one individualized compound I	2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-{5-[2-fluoro-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone
C-390	one individualized compound I	2-[3,5-bis(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]-1-[4-(4-{5-[2-chloro-6-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl]-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]ethanone
C-391	one individualized compound I	ethyl (Z)-3-amino-2-cyano-3-phenylprop-2-enoate ,
C-392	one individualized compound I	picarbutrazox
C-393	one individualized compound I	pentyl N-[6-[[[(Z)-[(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl-methylene]amino]oxymethyl]-2-pyridyl]carbamate,
C-394	one individualized compound I	2-[2-[(7,8-difluoro-2-methyl-3-quinolyl)oxy]-6-fluoro-phenyl]propan-2-ol
C-395	one individualized compound I	2-[2-fluoro-6-[(8-fluoro-2-methyl-3-quinolyl)oxy]phen-yl]propan-2-ol,
C-396	one individualized compound I	3-(5-fluoro-3,3,4,4-tetramethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline
C-397	one individualized compound I	3-(4,4-difluoro-3,3-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline
C-398	one individualized compound I	3-(4,4,5-trifluoro-3,3-dimethyl-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-1-yl)quinoline;

The active substances referred to as component 2, their preparation and their activity e.g. against harmful fungi is known (cf.: <http://www.alanwood.net/pesticides/>); these substances are commercially available. The compounds described by IUPAC nomenclature, their preparation and their fungicidal activity are also known (cf. Can. J. Plant Sci. 48(6), 587-94, 1968; EP-A 141 317; EP-A 152 031; EP-A 226 917; EP-A 243 970; EP-A 256 503; EP-A 428 941; EP-A 532 022; EP-A 1 028 125; EP-A 1 035 122; EP-A 1 201 648; EP-A 1 122 244, JP 2002316902; DE 19650197; DE 10021412; DE 102005009458; US 3,296,272; US 3,325,503; WO 98/46608; WO 99/14187; WO 99/24413; WO 99/27783; WO 00/29404; WO 00/46148; WO 00/65913; WO 01/54501; WO 01/56358; WO 02/22583; WO 02/40431; WO 03/10149; WO 03/11853; WO 03/14103; WO 03/16286; WO 03/53145; WO 03/61388; WO 03/66609; WO 03/74491; WO 04/49804; WO 04/83193; WO 05/120234; WO 05/123689; WO 05/123690; WO 05/63721; WO 05/87772; WO 05/87773; WO 06/15866; WO 06/87325; WO 06/87343; WO 07/82098; WO 07/90624, WO 11/028657, WO2012/168188, WO 2007/006670, WO 2011/77514; WO13/047749, WO 10/069882, WO 13/047441, WO 03/16303, WO 09/90181, WO 13/007767, WO 13/010862, WO 13/127704, WO 13/024009 and WO 13/024010).

The composition of active substances can be prepared as compositions comprising besides the active ingredients at least one inert ingredient (auxiliary) by usual means, e. g. by the means given for the compositions of compounds I.

Concerning usual ingredients of such compositions reference is made to the explanations given for the compositions containing compounds I.

The compositions of active substances according to the present invention are suitable as fungicides, as are the compounds of formula I. They are distinguished by an outstanding effectiveness against a broad spectrum of phytopathogenic fungi, especially from the classes of the Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Deuteromycetes and Peronosporomycetes (syn. Oomycetes). In addition, it is referred to the explanations regarding the fungicidal activity of the compounds and the compositions containing compounds I, respectively. I. Synthesis examples:

Example 1 Synthesis of 2-[2-chloro-4-(2-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-3-yn-2-ol (Compound I-14, Table I)

Step 1a) Synthesis of 1-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenyl)-2-chloro-ethanone

To a mixture 2-Chloro-4-Bromo acetophenone (500g), MeOH (137g) in CH₂Cl₂ (4L), SO₂Cl₂ (578g in 1L of CH₂Cl₂) was added dropwise, maintaining the temperature below 30°C. After gas evolution stopped, HPLC indicated full conversion. H₂O (3L) was added carefully and the pH was adjusted to 6.5 using 50%NaOH. The phases were separated and the aqueous phase extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2*1L). The combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with Na₂SO₄. The crude compound was obtained as a viscous oil (608g) and was used without further purification. HPLC*: RT=3.096 min; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ=4.65 (2H), 7.40-7.65 (3H).

Step 1b) Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenyl)-1-chloro-pent-3-yn-2-ol

A solution of 1-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenyl)-2-chloro-ethanone (267g in 500mL CH₂Cl₂) was added dropwise to prop-1-ynyl magnesium bromide (1915 mL of a 0,5M solution in THF) at -20°C and warmed to RT. The reaction mixture was added to sat. aqu. NH₄Cl-solution (5L) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3*2L). the combined organic phases were washed with brine and dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The crude product was used in the next reaction without any further purification. HPLC*: RT=3.271 min; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.85 (3H), 3.95(1H), 4.20 (1H), 7.45(1H), 7.55 (1H), 7.80(1H).

Step 1c) Synthesis of 2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenyl)-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-3-yn-2-ol

2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenyl)-1-chloro-pent-3-yn-2-ol (305g), 1,2,4-triazole (191g) and NaOH (83.2g) were stirred in NMP (2L) at 100°C for 30 min. HPLC indicated full conversion. The reaction mixture was diluted with sat aqu NH₄Cl (2L) and extracted with MTBE (4*2L) washed with brine (1L) and dried with Na₂SO₄. After evaporation, crystallization from iPr₂O enabled the target compound as colorless crystals (322.6g). HPLC*: RT=2.629 min; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.80 (3H), 4.70(1H), 4.90 (1H), 7.40(1H), 7.60 (1H), 7.75(1H), 7.90(1H), 8.10(1H).

Step 1d) Synthesis of 2-[2-chloro-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-3-yn-2-ol

A mixture of 2-(4-bromo-2-chloro-phenyl)-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-3-yn-2-ol (22g), bis(pinacolato)-diboron (19.2g) KOAc (5.7g) and PdCl₂dppf (470mg) in dioxane (200mL) was heated to 100°C for 5h. HPLC indicated full conversion. The reaction mixture was added to brine (200mL) and extracted with EtOAc(3*300mL). the combined organic phases were dried with Na₂SO₄ and filtered over a plug of celite. The crude compound (43g) was used in the next step without further purification. HPLC-MS*: RT=1.099 [M=389,8, [M+H⁺]]

Step 1e) Synthesis of 3-chloro-4-[1-hydroxy-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)but-2-ynyl]phenol

Crude 2-[2-chloro-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-3-yn-2-ol(46g) was dissolved in MeOH (10mL) and NaOH (5,7g) was added. H₂O₂ (37%, 8,1mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was heated to 100°C and stirred for 30min. Water (10mL) was added and after extraction of the basic aqueous phase with MTBE (3*30mL) the aqueous phase was neutralized and extracted with EtOAc (7*20mL). the combined Ethyl acetate phases were dried with Na₂SO₄ and evaporated. The target compound (10,1g) was obtained as colorless solid. HPLC-MS*: RT=0.700 [M=278, [M+H⁺]]

Step 1f) Synthesis of 2-[2-chloro-4-(2-methylphenoxy)phenyl]-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-3-yn-2-ol

A mixture of 3-chloro-4-[1-hydroxy-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)but-2-ynyl]phenol (300mg), 2-Methyl phenyl boronic acid (264mg), Cu(OAc)₂, NEt₃ (0.5g), sieves (MS 4A, 1g) in CH₂Cl₂ (5mL) and MeCN (1mL) were stirred at RT for 14h. Addition of sat. aqu. NH₄Cl (10mL) and extraction with EtOAc (3*15mL) gave the crude product and was purified by means of HPLC. To obtain the clean compound as solid (49mg); HPLC-MS*: RT=1.151 [M=368, [M⁺]]; ¹H-NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.80 (3H), 2.20(3H), 4.75(1H), 4.90 (1H), 6.75(1H), 6.95(2H), 7.10-7.30(1H), 7.40(1H), 7.70 (1H), 7.75(1H), 7.95(1H), 8.35(1H).

The compounds I listed in Table I have been prepared in an analogous manner.

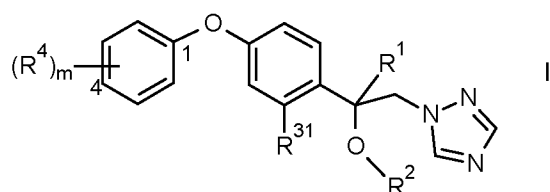


Table I:

com- pound No.	R ³¹	(R ⁴) _m	R ¹	R ²	HPLC * R _t (min)	¹ H NMR (300MHz, CDCl ₃): δ (ppm)=
I-1	Cl	4-CF ₃	CH ₃	H	1.183	
I-2	Cl	3-CF ₃	CH ₃	H	1.178	
I-3	Cl	3,4-F ₂	CH ₃	H	1.008	
I-4	Cl	2-F	CH ₃	H	1.070	
I-5	Cl	4-CF ₃	cyclopropyl	H	1.272	
I-6	Cl	3-CF ₃	cyclopropyl	H	1.268	
I-7	Cl	4-CN	cyclopropyl	H	1.115	
I-8	Cl	3,5-Cl ₂	cyclopropyl	H	1.344	
I-9	Cl	3-Cl	cyclopropyl	H	1.247	
I-10	Cl	3,4,5-F ₃	cyclopropyl	H	1.241	
I-11	Cl	4-CF ₃	C≡C-CH ₃	H	1.197	
I-12	Cl	3,4-Cl ₂	C≡C-CH ₃	H	1.236	
I-13	Cl	4-OCF ₃	C≡C-CH ₃	H	1.214	
I-14	Cl	2-CH ₃	C≡C-CH ₃	H	1.151	1.80 (3H), 2.20(3H), 4.75(1H), 4.90 (1H), 6.75(1H), 6.95(2H), 7.10- 7.30(1H), 7.40(1H), 7.70 (1H), 7.75(1H), 7.95(1H), 8.35(1H).
I-15	F	3,4-Cl ₂	CH ₃	H	1.156	
I-16	F	3-Cl	CH ₃	H	1.082	
I-17	F	3,4-F ₂	CH ₃	H	1.040	
I-18	F	3-F	CH ₃	H	1.026	
I-19	F	2-Cl	CH ₃	H	1.070	
I-20**	Cl	2-F-4-Cl	C≡C-CH ₃	H	1.132	

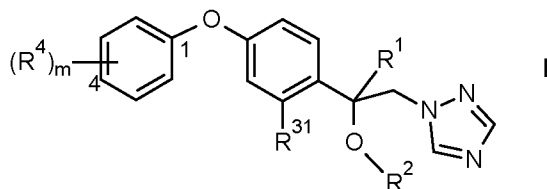
** not subject mater of the invention

*:HPLC method Data:

Mobile Phase: A: Wasser + 0.1% T FA; B: acetonitrile; Gradient: 5% B to 100% B in 1.5min;
Temperature: 60 °C; MS-Method: ESI positive; mass area (m/z): 100-700; Flow: 0.8ml/min to
1,0ml/min in 1.5min; Column: Kinetex XB C18 1.7 μ 50 x 2.1mm; Aparatus: Shimadzu Nexera
5 LC-30 LCMS-2020.

Claims

1. Compounds of the formula I



wherein

5 R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, phenyl, phenyl- C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, phenyl- C_2 - C_4 -alkenyl or phenyl- C_2 - C_4 -alkynyl

10 wherein the aliphatic moieties of R^1 and/or R^2 may carry one, two, three or up to the maximum possible number of identical or different groups R^{12a} which independently of one another are selected from:

R^{12a} halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy;

15 wherein the cycloalkyl and/or phenyl moieties of R^1 and/or R^2 may carry one, two, three, four, five or up to the maximum number of identical or different groups R^{12b} which independently of one another are selected from:

R^{12b} halogen, OH, CN, nitro, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl and C_1 - C_4 -halogenalkoxy

20 R^{31} is halogen;

R^4 is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO_2 , OH, SH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyloxy, NH_2 , $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$, $NH(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)$, $N(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)_2$, $S(O)_p(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $C(=O)(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O-C_1-C_4-alkyl)$, $C(=O)(NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl))$, $C(=O)(N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2)$, $C(=O)(NH(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl))$ and $C(=O)-(N(C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)_2)$; wherein each of R^4 is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{4a} ; wherein

25 R^{4a} is independently selected from halogen, CN, NO_2 , OH, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -haloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -halocycloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy and C_1 - C_4 -haloalkoxy;

30 p is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

with the proviso that if $m=1$, R^4 is not para-halogen;

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=2$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4-di-halogen, wherein each halogen is selected from Cl and F; and

with the proviso that if R^{31} is Cl and $m=3$, $(R^4)_m$ is not 2,4,6-tri-halogen, wherein each halogen is selected from Cl and F;

5 and the N-oxides and the agriculturally acceptable salts thereof.

2. The compounds of claim 1, wherein m is 1 and R^4 is in ortho- or meta-position.

3. The compounds of claim 1, wherein m is 2, 3 or 4 and two of the R^4 are in 2,3-, 3,4-, 3,5- or 2,6-position.

10 4. The compounds of claim 1, wherein m is 2, 3 or 4 and two of the R^4 , are in 2,4-position, wherein one (called R^4 -1) of said two substituents is selected from CN, NO_2 , OH, SH, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 -cycloalkyloxy, NH_2 , $NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$, $NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl), $N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$, $S(O)_p(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(OH)$, $C(=O)(O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl), $C(=O)(NH(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl))

15 $C(=O)(N(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl) $_2$), $C(=O)(NH(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl)) and $C(=O)-(N(C_3$ - C_6 -cycloalkyl) $_2$; wherein each substituent is unsubstituted or further substituted by one, two, three or four R^{4a} as defined in claim 1; and wherein the other one (called R^4 -2) is halogen or selected from the substituents as defined for R^4 -1.

5. The compounds of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein R^{31} is Br or F.

20 6. A composition, comprising one compound of formula I, as defined in any of the claims 1 to 5, an N-oxide or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof.

7. The composition according to claim 6, comprising additionally a further active substance.

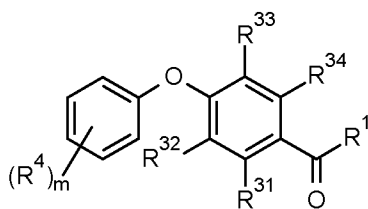
8. A use of a compound of the formula I, as defined in any of the claims 1 to 5, and/or of an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof or of the compositions, as defined in any of the claims 6 or 7, for combating phytopathogenic fungi.

25 9. A method for combating harmful fungi, comprising treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seeds to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I, as defined in any of the claims 1 to 5, or with a composition, as defined in any of the claims 6 or 7.

30 10. Seed, coated with at least one compound of the formula I, as defined in any of the claims 1 to 5, and/or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof or with a composition, as defined in any of the claims 6 or 7, in an amount of from 0.1 to 10 kg per 100 kg of seed.

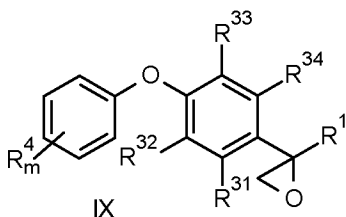
11. A process (b) for the preparation of compounds I according to any of claims 1 to 5, comprising the following step:

1b) reacting a compound of formula Va



Va

with an trimethylsulf(ox)onium halide, to obtain the intermediate epoxide of formula IX:

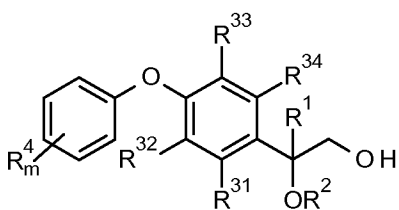


IX

, wherein the substituents are as defined in claims 1 to 5.

12. The process of claim 11, further comprising the step:

- 5 2b) reacting a compound of formula IX as given in claim 11 with R^2OH in order to cleave the epoxide ring and to obtain compounds of formula X

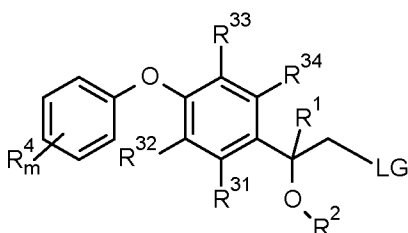


X

, wherein the substituents are as defined in claims 1 to 5.

13. The process of claim 12, further comprising the step:

- 10 2c) reacting a compound of formula X as given in claim 12 with a halogenating agent or sulfonating agent in order to introduce a leaving group LG and to obtain compounds of formula XI:



XI

, wherein the substituents are as defined in claims 1 to 5.

- 15 14. The intermediate compounds IX, X and XI according to claims 11 to 13.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2013/074009

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. C07D249/10 C07D303/22 A01N43/653 C07C217/34
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
C07D A01N C07C

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, BIOSIS, CHEM ABS Data, EMBASE, WPI Data, BEILSTEIN Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 0 077 479 A2 (BAYER AG [DE]) 27 April 1983 (1983-04-27) page 6, line 17 - page 10, line 9; claims; tables	1-14
X	----- EP 0 117 378 A1 (CIBA GEIGY AG [CH]) 5 September 1984 (1984-09-05) cited in the application page 5; claims; table 1	1-14
X	----- EP 0 126 430 A2 (CIBA GEIGY AG [CH]) 28 November 1984 (1984-11-28) cited in the application page 3, paragraph 2; claims page 13; tables ----- -/-	1-14



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

9 January 2014

Date of mailing of the international search report

17/01/2014

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2013/074009

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 2010/146114 A1 (BASF SE [DE]; ULMSCHNEIDER SARAH [DE]; DIETZ JOCHEN [DE]; RENNER JENS) 23 December 2010 (2010-12-23) page 123	14
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